# **NOTICE**

All drawings located at the end of the document.

## SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR THE

## PHASE IIB CONSTRUCTION (COLLECTION AND DISCHARGE SYSTEM)

REMEDIAL ACTION 881 HILLSIDE, 881

**ROCKY FLATS PLANT** GOLDEN, COLORADO

Prepared for

EG&G ROCKY FLATS, INC.

February 1991 (REVISED FOR APPŘOVAL, JULY 1991)

Authorization No. 986147

Prepared by:

Engineering-Science, Inc 1100 Stout Street, Suite 1100 Denver, Colorado 80204

In Conjunction with

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

REVIEWED FOR GLASSIFICATION R1-9-20 ADMIN RECORD

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#### SECTION 01100 SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

#### 01101 LOCATION OF WORK

The work covered by this contract will be performed at the Rocky Flats Plant, near Golden, Colorado. (See Location Map and Area Plot Plan the end of Section 01500.) This facility is one which is owned by the Government and operated on behalf of the DOE by EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc.

#### 01102 SCOPE OF WORK, PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY CONTRACTOR

This contract covers the furnishing of all plant, labor, equipment, supplies and materials, and performing all work in strict accordance with the terms of the contract.

Phase IIB Construction of the 881 Hillside Remedial Action project includes the following facilities: .

- Influent collection gallery, sumps, wells, pipeline, and electrical.
- Effluent discharge line and structure.
- Truck loading dock.
- Final grading and landscaping.

The contractor shall perform on the site and with his own employees work equivalent to at least 15% of the total dollar amount of work to be performed under the contract, not including the cost of materials. If during the progress of the work hereunder, the Contractor requests a reduction in such percentage and the Buyer determines that it would be to the Buyer's advantage, he may, in writing, authorize a reduction.

#### 01103 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Contractor will be furnished, without charge, 10 sets of specifications and half-sized drawing and one full-size set of reproducibles. The drawings which constitute a part of the contract documents are as indexed at the end of these specifications.

The Contractor shall observe and so caution any Sub-contractor, that the scales on the half-sized drawings are not necessarily correct and may not be directly usable for material take-offs.

#### 01104 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations of organizations, societies, associations, standards, publications terms, etc. in various sections of the specifications are referenced in the individual sections.

#### 01105 SECURITY MEASURES

- a. The Contractor shall furnish to the Buyer a letter listing all contractor organizations and personnel on justification for visit to Rocky Flats form (RF-27380); any deviations from the normal workday or workweek at the Rocky Flats Plant; The contractor shall fill out a gate pass form (RF-34660) furnished by the Buyer for all Contractor and Subcontractor personnel requiring access to specified construction areas. Access will be granted for the period of performance of work. The Buyer shall be notified of the termination of employment of individuals submitted for access. The Buyer reserves the right to exclude from the worksite any employee as deemed appropriate. Access to the plantsite will not be granted to persons who are not citizens of the United States of America.
  - 1. When the duration of construction is 30 days or less, the Buyer shall issue each Contractor individual nonpicture security badges (passes) and parking permits for access to the plant. These badges and parking permits are accountable property of the U.S. Government and shall be returned to the designated gate at the end of each day.
  - 2. When the duration of construction is 30 days or more, the Buyer shall issue each Contractor individual picture security badges (passes) and parking permits for access to the plant. These badges and parking permits are accountable property of the U.S. Government and shall be returned upon the completion of the project.
  - 3. The failure of the Contractor to return all badges and parking permits could result in a delay of contract closing and the withholding of \$500 from the final payment for each missing badge and parking pass.
  - The Buyer's subcontract Administrator shall be notified immediately of any missing or lost badges and parking permits.
  - 5. The Buyer's Plant Protection Department will immediately report to the Buyer's Subcontractor Administrator any individual nonpicture security badge and parking permit not returned to the designated gate at the end of the day.

#### 01106 HEALTH AND SAFETY MEASURES

a. All work under this contract will be performed in areas subject to Rocky Flats Health, Safety & Environment rules and regulations as specified below.

All persons requiring access to these areas will be subjected to lectures and administrative actions which are estimated to take approximately 16 hr per man. All costs for the time involved as a result of these actions shall be borne by the Contractor, whether it involves more or less time than that estimated above.

- b. Reimbursement for Equipment Retained by the Buyer
  - Tools and equipment shall be monitored prior to being removed from construction areas.
  - 2. Any tools or equipment which are determined by the Buyer to be unsuitable for future use after having been monitored by the Buyer's Radiation Monitoring personnel will be retained by the disposition made by the Buyer.
  - 3. Reasonable compensation will be made for any tools or equipment which are retained by the Buyer. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Buyer in writing of the value which he places on the tools and/or equipment and the basis for such valuation.

#### c. Specific Requirements

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including but not limited to respirators, safety glasses, protective clothing and gloves, and smocks. The Buyer shall furnish shoe covers, and dosimetry badges.
- 2. All persons required to wear protective clothing will be required to take a shower at the close of each work day in shower facilities provided by the Contractor. Towels and lockers will be furnished by the Contractor.
- 3. Food, beverages and tobacco are not permitted in the construction areas of this project.
- 4. Radiation Monitoring coverage will be provided by the Buyer on an as-required basis, except that a trained health physics person to be provided by the Contractor will be present during all demolition or removal operations.

- 5. The Buyer will furnish lockable boxes to the construction site for the disposal of materials that are determined to emit radionuclides. The Contractor shall place materials so designated in these boxes. Waste boxes will be kept locked and stored inside buildings.
- 6. No pregnant females shall be permitted in radiation controlled areas.
- 7. A continuously recording anemometer, supplied by the Buyer with high level audible alarm and warning light set at 15 mph, will be required during excavation activities.
- 8. Contamination Health and Safety Requirements
  - a. Work Clothing

Adequate dress for personnel in the designated clean zone of the site shall consist of the following:

- 1. Full-length trousers/slacks/jeans.
- 2. Sturdy work shoes or boots, footwear meeting the requirements of ANSI Standards Z41, where heavy objects must be worked with or lifted.
- 3. Shirts that cover the shoulders, with sleeves at least T-shirt length. Tank tops, shirts cut off at the midriff, cutoff pats, moon boots, sandals, sneakers, and jogging shoes are considered unacceptable dress and will not be permitted at any Buyer-controlled work site.
- 4. Hard hats that meet the requirements of ANSI Standard Z-89.1.
- 5. Safety glasses with side shields that comply with requirements of ANSI Standard Z-87.1.
- Additional requirements for the contamination reduction and exclusion zones shall be detailed in the site Health and Safety Plan.

#### b. Access Control Points

- controlled shall Access to areas controlled through a designated Access Control point. Workers leaving controlled area shall be monitored contamination under the direct supervision Contractor-supplied Protection Technologist. Workers shall decontaminate their work clothes and/or wash their faces and hands if necessary as directed by the appropriate Health and Safety Representative of the Buyer.
- Emergency phone numbers, route to site medical facilities and the OSHA poster shall be prominently posted at the Access Control Point by the Contractor.
- 3. If decontamination of clothing does not adequately remove contaminated material, the Buyer will provide the wearer with a clean pair of coveralls, and will have the contaminated clothing cleaned. In the event that the clothing cannot be satisfactorily cleaned, the Buyer will reimburse the Contractor for the value of the item if the worker was in compliance with contamination control requirement for the site at the time of the incident.

#### 9. Dust Control Plan

The Contractor shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the Buyer for approval, which states the Contractor's methods for control of fugitive dust during construction. The Contractor will be required to provide forms of dust control such as those outlined in the attached interim PPCD which may include:

- Watering for general construction and trench construction,
- Air and weather monitoring which result in work stoppage under certain environmental conditions, to include stoppage when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph (a condition not anticipated to surpass 5 days for the duration of construction.),
- Surface additives for temporary roads and staging areas,
- Windscreens for high wind areas, and

Siting of staging areas and high traffic areas out of wind.

The effectiveness and acceptability of the method will be determined by the project manager. It is anticipated that fugitive dust shall be controlled by watering and air monitoring to be provided by the buyer.

#### 10. Occupational Medical Examination

Prior to work on the site, all personnel must have a physical for hazardous waste workers which meets the requirements as addressed in SARA and OSHA. The physical examination must have been in the last 12 months and included a medical screening for the use of respiratory protective In addition, all workers will be required to have heavy metals blood and urine Frequency of the screening will be screening. prior to start of work, yearly at the request of the Buyer, and at end of the job. The Contractor shall provide to the Buyer a signed statement from the physician certifying that the employee has had the required medical examination and is fit for hazardous waste site work prior to work The statement shall include any on the site. work restrictions required by the physician.

### 11. Other Health and Safety Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Special Provisions No. 3 and GP-56, the following safety items will be emphasized and enforced:

#### a. Ladders

- 1. No three-legged ladders will be allowed.
- 2. No wooden ladders will be allowed in any building.
- 3. Aluminum ladders will not be allowed for work in areas where there is electrical power equipment or in Building 891.
- 4. Industrial fiberglass ladders will be allowed.
- b. All contractors shall comply with NFPA 241 (Safeguarding Building Construction and Demolition Operations).
- c. All workmen will be required to wear hard hats. All visitors to posted construction areas will be required to wear hard hats.

- d. All compaction performed with vibratory equipment will be performed by workmen wearing approved foot protection devices.
- e. All Contractor personnel will wear shirts, long pants and shoes on the plantsite.
- f. A lift device known as the "Xtraman Hoist" or any lifting devices where, by design, the operator or any other person is used as the ballast or counterweight of the device is not to be used on construction projects at the Rocky Flats Plant.
- g. Smoking restriction shall be as posted.
- h. Safety meetings shall be held weekly.

#### 01107 PLAN OF OPERATIONS

There will be no stipulated sequence of construction. The Contractor shall arrange his schedule such that, when work is started, work will proceed promptly and vigorously to completion. The Buyer may require the Contractor to show satisfactory proof that materials, equipment, workers, etc., are or will be available as required to complete the work without undue delay. Normal working hours for Contractor shall be 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. unless otherwise noted.

#### 01108. QUALIFICATIONS FOR FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTALLERS

The fire protection system shall be installed by a recognized fire sprinkler company which has been regularly engaged in the design and installation of systems of similar kind and scope as that required herein. The sprinkler system shall be designed by a N.I.C.E.T. (National Institute of Certification of Engineering Technology), certified designer, level III of higher. In lieu of the NICET rating, the system will be designed under the direction of a licensed professional engineer. No subcontract for the fire protection system shall be awarded without the prior written approval of the Buyer.

Such approval will be given upon a showing that the proposed Subcontractor meets the above-stated qualifications.

#### 01109 MEDICAL RADIOISOTOPE PROCEDURES ON CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

All persons engaged in construction at the Rocky Flats Plant are required to report any diagnostic or therapeutic treatment with radioisotopes to the Buyer. Personnel should report prior to treatment, if possible, or immediately after such treatment when they return to work.

#### 01110 ROOF PROTECTION

Personnel requiring access to the roofs of various buildings shall comply with the following requirements:

- a. Temporary walkways will be installed to and around any work areas.
- b. Material will not be set on the roof surface unless suitable protection is provided for the roof surface.
- c. All scrap and excess material must be removed daily when the work or exercise is complete.

#### 01111 PRIVATELY OWNED RADIO PAGERS

Security regulations do not allow the use of privately owned radio pagers at the rocky Flats Plant except in areas designated as "controlled," such as the warehouse, maintenance shops, garage, etc. Pagers must also be left in privately owned vehicles when entering any area that is not a "controlled" area.

#### 01112 HOLIDAY WORK CURTAILMENT

During the holiday periods covering the days March 29, 1991, May 27, 1991, July 4, 1991, September 2, 1991, November 28-29, 1991, December 25 through January 1, 1992; and April 17, 1992, May 25, 1992, July 3, 1992, September 7, 1992, November 26-27, 1992, December 25 through January 1, 1993. Construction Contractor activities will be suspended. Contractors and their Subcontractors shall plan their work accordingly. Access to the plantsite during these time periods will be by special arrangement with the Buyer only.

#### 01113 USE OF FIRE RETARDANT MATERIALS

The Contractor shall use fire retardant materials in construction which are specified in applicable divisions of Technical Provisions.

END OF SECTION 01100

#### SECTION 01300 SUBMITTALS

#### 01301 GENERAL (Refer to GP-59)

- a. Descriptive submittals shall be made for all items of equipment set forth in the tables at the end of this section or such other items as may be identified during the design phase of the Contract. Submittals marked with an asterisk must be in reproducible form, the same size and scale as the Contract drawings, or as directed. The Contractor shall submit eight complete sets for each submittal item, except fire equipment items which will require ten complete sets.
- b. Omissions of items from the submittal table does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for submitting vendor data for any other applicable items that would normally require such submittals. The most closely related item listed will govern the type of submittals required.
- If required, samples and descriptive data shall c. submitted. within the time specified specifications, or if no time is specified, within a reasonable time before use to permit inspection and testing; and shall be delivered as specified in these specifications and shall be properly marked to show the name of the material, trade name of manufacturer, place of origin, name and location of work where the material represented by the sample is to be used, and name of Contractor submitting the sample. Samples not subject to destructive tests may be retained until completion of the work, but thereafter will be returned to the Contractor, if he so requested in writing, at his own expense. Failure of any samples to pass the specified requirements will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider further any samples from the same manufacturer whose materials failed to pass the tests.
- d. Catalogs for submittal shall have unrelated pages removed with capacities and specified parameters relating to the item or items clearly marked.
- e. All items which form a system or subsystem that must be reviewed simultaneously because of coordination requirements shall be submitted concurrently.
- f. The Contractor shall also furnish the Buyer with five copies of instruction books covering handling, storage, installation, operation, maintenance, and spare parts provisioning for any equipment being furnished under this contract. These instruction books will be required 30 days prior to shipment of the equipment.

- g. If the Contractor fails to submit for approval the required data within the specified time, the Buyer will select a complete line of materials and/or equipment. If the Contractor submits for inclusion in the work materials and/or equipment not in accordance with the specifications, the Buyer will have the right to reject them and select a full line of materials and/or equipment. The selection made by the Buyer will be final and binding, and the items shall be furnished and installed by the contractor without change in the contract price.
- h. All submittals shall be correct to Buyer requirements prior to the completion of the project and turned over to the Buyer.
- i. Each submittal of drawings and data by the Contractor shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal giving list of number, titles of drawings, status (Revision Number and Date), action to be taken, and five properly executed copies of the Drawing Transmittal Form attached hereto.

Address to:

EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. 4888 Pearl East Circle

Suite 103

Boulder, Colorado 80301 Attn: Todd Trangmar

and

EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc.

Rocky Flats Plant, Building 131

P.O. Box 464

Golden, Colorado 80401-0464

- j. Contractor shall further supplement the transmittal letter, if necessary, with other needed data clarifications. All prints, reproducibles, and material submitted shall be stamped with the transmittal number. The Buyer will furnish blank copies of drawing transmittal forms for use by the Contractor.
- k. The Contractor shall furnish the Buyer with a copy of the written company Health and Safety Program.
- The Contractor shall furnish the Buyer with a written Site Safety and Health Plan formatted in accordance with the RFP Environmental Restoration Site Health and Safety Program Plan (provided by the Buyer).

#### 01392 REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS

- a. After receiving submittals, the Buyer will promptly examine the drawings and/or data only for general arrangement, general dimensions, and suitability and will approve them or return them with comments. This approval shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for sufficiency of detail, design, or correctness of detailed dimensions.
- b. Approval of descriptive submittals will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for correcting any errors which may exist or for meeting requirements of the specifications. No partial submittals will be accepted.
  - c. The Buyer will return reviewed submittal data to the Contractor within ten working days after receipt of each submittal. The Contractor shall schedule sufficient time in the procurement process for such review.
  - d. Within 10 days of receipt of returned submittals with comments, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit for approval in the same quantity and in like manner stated above.
  - e. The Contractor shall submit all forms, data, information, certificates, schedules, etc., as required in other sections of the specifications. Omission of an item from the above tabulation does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for submitting the item required.
  - f. Complete submittals are required for all items of equipment or materials submitted for "as-equal" consideration. If the Contractor submits a letter stating that he is installing the exact material, equipment, or model number called out in the specifications, no submittal is required.

### **LEGEND**

a.	Shop Drawings	q.	Material Safety Data Sheet
b.	Catalog Data	r.	Other (specified below)
c.	Equipment List	s.	Office/Trailer Use Permit,
d.	Material List		Radiography Procedures
e.	Elementary Diagrams	t.	Dust Control Plan
	and Wiring Diagrams	u.	Health and Safety Program,
f.	Installation Instructions		Site Specific Health and
g.	Maintenance Instructions		Safety Plan, Safety
ň.	Operating Instructions		Performance Report
j.	Samples, Colors	٧.	Verification Testing of
j.	Certifications		Geomembrane and Geotextile
_			Samples.
k.	Performance Curves	W.	Concrete Mix Design
1.	Design Data	х.	Inspection and Test Record
m.	Recommended Spare		Report
	Parts Lists	у.	Inspection and Test Record
n.	Computations	•	Report
Ο.	Theory of Operation	z.	Inspection and Test Record
p.	Demolition Procedure		Report
•		aa.	Waste Handling Plan

### SUBMITTAL TABLE

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	Shop Drawings	Data	uipment L	aterial List	itary Dia	tion instructi	Maintenance instructions	Colors	tio	Performance Curves	1 4 5 7 0	Spare	4 6 1011	y or oper	rial Saf	Other (see legend)
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01100 Dust Control Plan							Ī									t.
01700 Construction Safety Reqs.					Ì				T			Ī		-		u.
02554 Collection Gallery				j	ĺ	-	Ť	T	x							v.
02900 Landscaping	İ				j	Ī	Ì	Ī	x				1		1	
03200 Concrete Reinforcement	x					j	i	Ť	Ť					1	1	
03300 Cast-In-Place Concrete	İ	<del> </del>				i	Ť	Ť	Ť		x	Ì	1	T	T	w.
05500 Structural & Miscellaneous Steel	$\frac{1}{ \mathbf{x} }$	x				x	İ	Ť	†			j	İ	Ť	T	П
09900 Painting		-		x		x		x	<u>.</u>			j			Ť	Ħ
13000 Collection Well	x	x	<del> </del>	x				Ť	x				Ì	Ť	T	П
15050 Equipment Installation	x	T	İ	<del> </del>		x	- ;		×					Ť	T	П
15060 Piping and Appurtenances	x	x	x	x		x		Ť	×		х		x			$\prod$
15099 Process Valves, Regulators, and Miscellaneous Components	x	x	İ	x		x	x :	<u>,                                    </u>	x			х		1		
15140 Pumps	x	x		x	x	x	x	ζ		x	x	x	х		$\perp$	
16010 Electrical .									x						1	x.
16050 Basic Materials and Methods								I	×					$\perp$		y-
16150 Electrical Equipment	x	x	x	x	x	x	x :	x	x		x	$ \mathbf{x} $	х			
16450 Grounding									x							z.
16700 Heat Tracing	x	x			x	x					x		x			
17000 General Instrumentation, Control and Monitoring 01610 Mat'l Handling & Waste Disposal	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x l	l <sub>x</sub>	. [	$ _{\mathbf{x}}$	x	x		<u>x</u>	aa

# SECTION 01500 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, CONTROLS, AND SPECIAL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

#### 01501 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

The Contractor shall be responsible for fire protection for his own vehicles, facilities, and equipment.

#### 01502 TEMPORARY FIELD OFFICE

The Contractor will not be required to furnish and maintain field office facilities for the Buyer; however, he shall provide for his own field office requirements if needed.

When a Contractor provides a temporary office or storage facility that is either a trailer or a portable building, a "Contractor Yard/Trailer Use Permit", see pages 01500-8 and 01500-9, must be completed and submitted to the Construction Management Inspection Manager for approval and issue.

A trailer or portable building will be located near the construction site at a location designated by the Buyer, and must be secured in accordance with the Standard for Trailer Anchorage on page 01500-5.

#### 01503 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (Refer to GP-62)

a. The Buyer will furnish to the Contractor, as free issue, the following property to be interfaced or interconnected with:

Item No.	Quantity	Description								
D201, D202, D203, D204	4	Influent Storage Tanks and Piping								
D205, D206, D207 Building 891	3 1	Effluent Storage Tanks Erected Building								

- b. Such property will be furnished on or before initiation of construction, except the Effluent Storage Tanks, which have a delivery date of February 1992.
- c. Such property will be furnished at Rocky Flats Plant.

- O1504 AVAILABILITY OF UTILITIES AND SERVICES (Refer to Special Provision No. 7 and GP-79)
  - a. Potable water and electricity to complete construction of this contract work will be made available to the Contractor within 100 ft of the jobsite for work within existing building. For work conducted outside existing buildings, water and electricity will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
  - b. The Buyer and Construction Management Department will designate a parking area for the personal cars of the Contractor's employees. These cars must remain parked at the designated area throughout the working day. Only the Contractor's working vehicles will be permitted to be driven on the plantsite except before starting time and after quitting time.
  - c. For interior work, Construction personnel can use toilet facilities adjacent to the work areas. for exterior work, the Contractor shall furnish toilet facilities for his personnel.
  - d. All 120-V, single-phase, 15- and 20-A receptacle outlets, serving tools, or equipment being used outside of buildings shall be equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters. Such interrupters shall be furnished by the Contractor. This requirement will be strictly enforced.

#### 01505 TESTING (Refer to Special Provision No. 9)

- a. If it is provided in the technical sections that a test is to be performed at Buyer expense, costs of any such test which reveals that the contract requirements have not been met will be paid by the Contractor and not the Buyer.
- b. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Buyer and any testing organization selected by the Buyer in the preparation for the performance of any test to be conducted by the Buyer or any testing organization selected by the Buyer.

#### 01506 WORK PERMITS

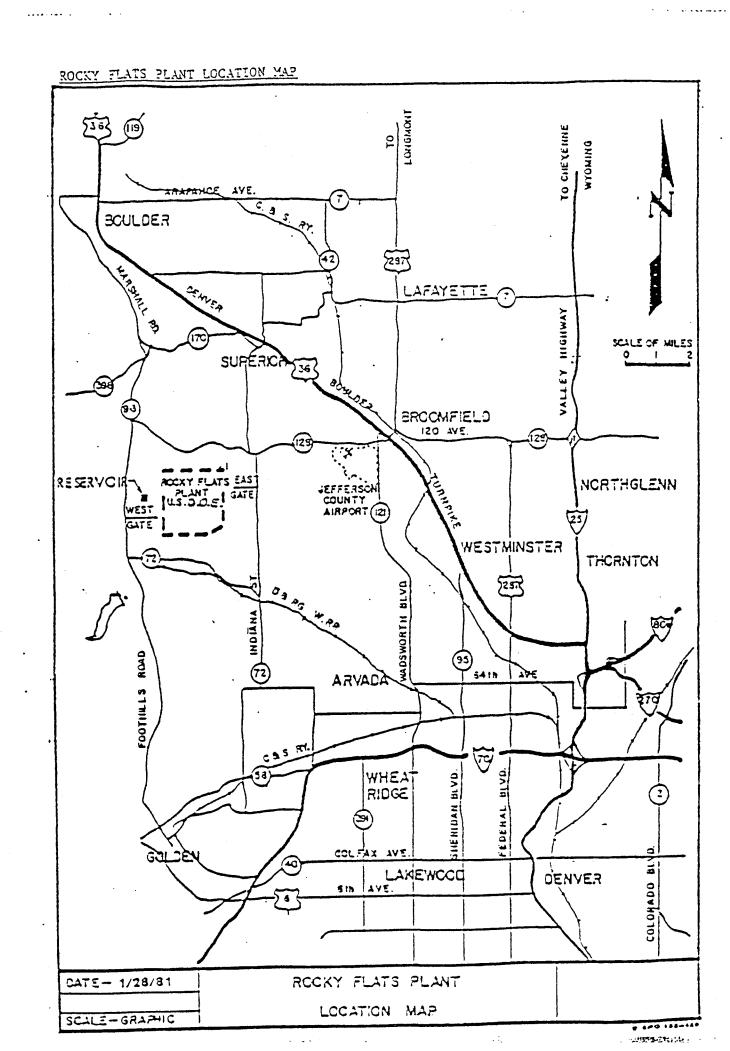
Before the start of any excavation or welding, the Contractor shall request the appropriate work permit from the Buyer. Permits should be applied for well in advance of planned activities, to allow time for processing of permit applications. In addition, a Confined Entry Permit will be required for construction activities inside the effluent storage tanks. For excavations involving installation of buried utilities, including electrical and alarm systems, metallic-coated plastic detector tape will be issued as GFE to the Contractor to be installed approximately 12 in. directly above the buried utility or as directed by the Buyer.

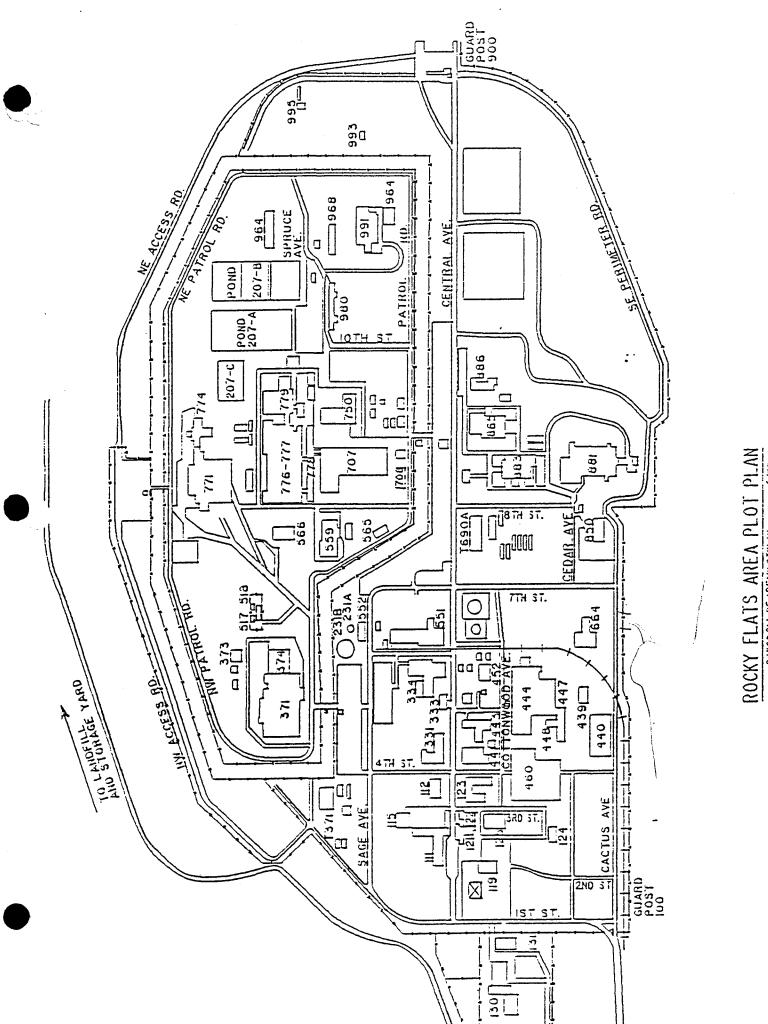
#### 01507 UTILITY OUTAGES

The Contractor shall furnish the Buyer 48 hr advance notice of any planned utility outage.

#### 01508 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

New lightning protection systems shall be completed and in service (approved) prior to the time when the building or protected item is 85% complete as evidence by the Contractor's approved schedule and the Contractor's request for payment.





ROCKY FLATS AREA PLOT PLAN
RMSCALLIFAREALOTHAL

#### ROCKY FLATS AREA PLOT PLAN

## ROCKY FLATS CONTRACTOR YARD/TRAILER USE PERMIT

DATE: (SEE BELOW)	
CONTRACTOR:	SUPERVISOR:
ADDRESS:	PHONE:
PROJECT:	AREA/BLDG:
	AUTHORIZATION NO.:
CONTRACT PERIOD: (FROM)	(TO)
TRAILER USED FOR:	
TYPE OF MATERIAL STORED:	
OFFICE/STORAGE FACILITIES AT ROCKY WILL CONDUCT WEEKLY INSPECTIONS OF VIOLATIONS OF THE RULES CAN RESULT EG&G MAY DISPOSE OF ANY CONTRACTOR MORE THAN TEN DAYS AFTER COMPLETION.	EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS REMAINING ON PLANT- SITE N OF THE CONTRACT.  ION OF THE CONTRACT - NOT TO EXCEED ONE YEAR.
CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE	CONSTRUCTION COORDINATOR
FIRE DEPARTMENT	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT MANAGER
HSac	-

(Permit must be enclosed in a waterproof plastic envelope, and securely attached to the outside entrance to the trailer. A separate permit is required for each trailer.)

TP Revised 01/90

#### ROCKY FLATS AREA PLOT PLAN

#### RULES PERTAINING TO CONTRACTOR'S YARD

- 1. PERMIT MUST BE DISPLAYED ON OUTSIDE OF TRAILER
- 2. TRAILER MUST BE TIED DOWN ACCORDING TO EG&G Rocky Flats STANDARD
- 3. ONLY EG&G Rocky Flats MATERIALS CAN BE STORED
- 4. TRAILER TIE-DOWNS MUST BE CLOSE TO THE GROUND NO DIRT OR CONCRETE PILES
- 5. FUEL STORAGE TANKS MUST BE KEPT SAFE AND APPROVED BY FIRE DEPARTMENT
- 6. STAIRS MUST BE KEPT SAFE AND TIED DOWN
- 7. NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (OTHER THAN FUEL) ARE TO BE STORED/USED/DISPOSED OF
- 8. DAMAGED ROADWAYS ARE TO BE REPAIRED
- 9. PALLETS, EMPTY BOXES, ETC. MUST BE DISPOSED OF
- 10. NO MATERIALS ARE TO BE STORED DIRECTLY ON THE GROUND
- 11. ALL MATERIALS ARE TO BE STACKED NEATLY AND TIED DOWN IF SUSCEPTIBLE TO WIND
- 12. TARPS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE DURING HIGH WIND PERIODS
- 13. LONG TERM USE MATERIALS MUST BE WAREHOUSED OR STORED IN A TRAILER
- 14. NO LOOSE PLASTIC, SHEET METAL, PLYWOOD, ETC. IS ALLOWED
- 15. ON COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT, REMOVE CONCRETE BLOCKING, WIRES, CABLES, ETC.
- 16. THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THE AREA AT ALL TIMES MUST BE GOOD.

## SECTION 01610 MATERIAL HANDLING AND WASTE DISPOSAL

#### 01611 WASTE DEFINITIONS

Construction projects deal with five types of waste as defined below:

- Off-Site Sanitary Waste -- Routine, non-radioactive, nona. hazardous waste acceptable to public landfills. wastes include paper, waste cardboard, plastic, metal, glass, garbage (food waste), sand, concrete. masonry products, and miscellaneous construction debris. Waste materials noted in this paragraph and generated from the buildings identified in the Approved Building List shall be considered Off-site Sanitary Waste.
- b. On-site Sanitary Waste -- Waste materials described as in paragraph (1.) above, except coming from buildings and areas of the plant <u>not</u> identified in the Approved Building List. Excess excavated materials, asphalt street paving, and waste generated from the exterior of all buildings (even those on the Approved Building List) shall be handled as on-site sanitary waste. Asbestos disposal must be handled as detailed in other sections of the Technical Provisions.
- c. Hazardous Waste -- Those waste materials exhibiting a hazardous characteristic (ignitible, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) or are listed in Colorado Hazardous Waste Regulations 5-CCR-1007-3. Examples of hazardous wastes include paint thinners, Freon, Trichloroethene, epoxy and enamel paints.
- d. Contaminated Waste -- Those waste materials that contain or are contaminated with radioactive materials.
- e. Mixed Waste -- Those waste materials containing both hazardous and contaminated materials.
- f. Empty Containers -- Those containers that have met the conditions set forth in 6-CCR-1007-3, 261-7, Colorado Hazardous Waste Regulations, and are therefore not considered hazardous wastes even though they may have contained hazardous or toxic materials at one time. Empty containers shall only be disposed at the Rocky Flats on-site landfill.

#### 01612 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- a. The Contractor shall closely adhere to the following procedures to assure that all waste generated during construction will be properly dispositioned and disposed.
- b. A preconstruction conference will be held with the Contractor immediately after award of the contract. In addition to the standard review of procedural items including the Health and Safety Plan, waste handling procedures will be reviewed with the Contractor.
- c. Submittals -- The Contractor will be required to submit a Waste Handling Plan for approval by the Buyer before starting construction. This plan will identify the types, location and approximate volume of the different kinds of waste that will be generated, on-site storage locations, permanent disposal sites to be used, and a listing of subcontractors/vendors who will haul or dispose of waste materials. Contractor will submit Material Safety Data Sheets for all materials used and disposed.
- d. The Contractor shall use returnable containers and packages for all materials and supplies delivered to the jobsite whenever possible. The Contractor shall limit, as much as possible, the amount of waste accumulated during construction.
- e. All material and equipment being removed from buildings or exterior sites, except those identified in the Approved Building List, shall be monitored by Radiation Monitoring before being removed from the area.
- f. The Contractor shall, at all items, keep the work area clean and orderly. All debris, scrap, and rubble shall be removed from the work area as they are created. At the end of each work shift, the work area shall be swept clean and left in a neat and orderly manner. Access routes for other personnel must be kept clear at all times.
- g. Installed equipment and materials removed by the Contractor under this contract, and not authorized to be reused in the work, shall remain the property of the Buyer. All such equipment and material shall be properly identified and delivered to the Buyer as directed by the Buyer. The Contractor shall use care in removing salvageable materials and equipment so as not to cause undue damage that may render the equipment or materials unusable.

#### 01613 WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

- a. Waste disposal is approved for several locations, depending on the nature and type of the waste materials. These sites are:
  - 1. Rocky Flats On-site Landfill -- This site is located one mile north of Guard Post 100. The Contractor shall provide for all transportation to this site. No fees are required. Waste materials approved for this site include waste that comes from buildings or areas that are not included on the Approved Building List, but have been monitored by Radiation Monitoring as being noncontaminated, including:
    - -- Excess excavated material.
    - -- Asbestos (see technical sections 02080 if applicable).
    - -- Removed roofing materials containing or mixed with asbestos.
    - -- Broken asphalt.
    - -- Empty containers.
- b. The Rocky Flats On-site Landfill will be open Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. Clean dirt and broken asphalt may be dumped until 3:30 p.m.
- c. Other dumping areas for waste materials may not be used unless written permission is obtained from the Buyer for disposal at other sites.
- d. Concrete truck washout will be permitted at the Rocky Flats Landfill as noted on the Area Plot Plan, in a location designated by the Buyer.

#### 01614 WASTE SEGREGATION, CONTROLLED RELEASE AREAS

All areas of the plant, other than those identified in the Approved Building List, have the potential to contain multiple types of waste, including on-site sanitary and contaminated waste. This subsection deals with the segregation and disposal of waste from these areas.

The following steps govern the disposition, segregation and disposal of waste as it is generated:

- a. The Construction Coordinator will arrange for a site survey by Radiation Monitoring before any demolition or excavation activities begin. This survey will identify potential waste types and identify construction procedures required for other than sanitary type waste.
- b. The Construction Coordinator will monitor the Contractor's compliance with his approved plan as well as compliance with all applicable Rocky Flats procedures. The Construction Coordinator will assist the Contractor in the identification of waste types, in particular contaminated versus on-site sanitary waste. radiation Monitoring support or involvement will be requested and coordinated by the Construction Coordinator.
- C. All waste will be segregated and monitored by Radiation Monitoring as it is generated and before loading for transport to a permanent disposal site. The Construction Coordinator will arrange for final monitoring by Radiation Monitoring of each loaded transport vehicle.
- d. On-site sanitary waste shall be hauled to the Rocky Flats On-site Landfill.
- e. The site survey conducted by Radiation Monitoring will identify low level radioactive and contaminated waste. The Construction Coordinator will also provide direction for the segregation of hazardous wastes. If improper segregation does occur, or mixing of waste types is identified, segregation of on-site sanitary waste will be attempted. If this is not possible, the identified waste load will be handled as the appropriate waste type. Under no circumstances will contaminated or hazardous waste be shipped off-site as sanitary waste.
- f. Contaminated waste shall be deposited in waste boxes provided by the Buyer. Disposal of such boxes shall be the responsibility of the Buyer.

#### 01615 HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

- a. Before bringing a hazardous material to Rocky Flats, a Contractor must notify Industrial Hygiene and Hazardous Material Control through the Construction Coordinator. If a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the material is not in Hazardous Materials Control's master file, the Contractor must provide a copy thereof.
- b. The use of the chlorinated solvents 1.1.1 Trichloroethane (TRIC or Chloroethene VG) and Freon-TF (Genesolv) as cleaners and degreasers has been discontinued at Rocky Flats as of October 1, 1988. There

are nonhazardous substitutes available including Alum Oakite NST Cleaner (as a 5% solution in water) and "De-Solv-it". Contact the Rocky Flats Construction Coordinator for the use and disposal of these substitutes or other substitute cleaners and degreasers proposed by the Contractor.

#### SECTION 1700

#### CONTRACTOR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

#### 01701 APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS

These safety requirements apply to all contractors performing work under direct contract or subcontract at the Rocky Flats Plant. Contractors shall be responsible for compliance by their subcontractors with the safety requirements of this contract.

#### 01702 CODES AND REGULATIONS

The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the performance of the work to protect the safety and health of employees and others and to protect property. Contractors shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local codes and regulations for safety and health, including, but not limited to:

- a. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act of 1969 and subsequent amendments.
  - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- b. Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and subsequent Amendments.
  - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 - Safety and Health Regulations for General Industry
  - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1904 - Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.
- c. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standards as referenced in OSHA 29 CFR 1926 and 29 CFR 1910
- d. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes as referenced in OSHA 29 CFR 1926 and 29 CFR 1910
- e. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) as referenced in OSHA 29 CFR 1926 and 29 CFR 1910.
- f. Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) 30 CFR 56 (for any quarrying or crushing activities)
- g. The contractor shall be responsible for complying with new or modified industry codes and regulations that apply

to this project/contract, as they are promulgated during the term of this contract. Actual expenses incurred as a result of compliance with new or modified codes or regulations will be reimbursed to the contractor.

#### 01703 DESIGNATED SAFETY AND HEALTH PERSON

The contractor shall employ at least one person on site having overall safety and health responsibility and having the authority to perform required safety and health related duties. This individual may also function as the project superintendent with the approval of EG&G. The designated safety and health person will be required to attend additional EG&G safety and health training for this project. The contractor should budget eight (8) hours for this training.

#### 01704 CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- a. Within 10 working days after award of this contract and before commencing work on the project, the contractor shall submit, to EG&G Construction Management, a copy of the contractor's written health and safety program. The program will be reviewed and approved by EG&G Construction Safety, prior to any contractor on-site activity. The contractor's safety program shall include, as a minimum:
  - 1. Specific procedures, requirements, equipment, and facilities to (1) eliminate hazards, (2) reduce hazards to a minimum, or (3) guard against hazards associated with this project.
  - 2. Provisions for daily project safety inspections to be completed by the designated safety person with hazards found and corrective actions taken recorded in a permanent log. The daily safety inspection log shall be signed by the designated site safety representative. The daily safety log shall be submitted to EG&G upon project completion.
  - 3. Provisions for removing from service any equipment which is found to be in a hazardous condition.
  - 4. Provisions for the immediate reporting of all injury, illness and property damage incidents occurring at the Rocky Flats Plant to the EG&G Construction Coordinator.
  - 5. Provision for the completion of comprehensive incident investigations and report. All incident investigation reports shall be submitted to EG&G Construction Management for review by EG&G

Construction Safety within 24 hours of the incident. Reporting to EG&G shall be made on EG&G forms available from the EG&G project Construction Coordinator and provided at the pre-construction meeting.

The contractor shall cooperate completely in all Critique Meetings initiated by EG&G to evaluate incidents.

- 6. Provisions for the submitting of two (2) copies of the OSHA 200 Log on a monthly basis, and two (2) copies of OSHA 200 Summary, at project completion, to the EG&G Construction Coordinator.
- 7. Procedures for the immediate and subsequent treatment of injured workers. Any contractor employee experiencing any injury or illness on the project shall report as soon as possible to EG&G Medical Department for evaluation. EG&G Construction Management shall be notified whenever an employee reports to medical.
- 8. Provisions for the training, either site specific or otherwise required, of all contractor employees and associated personnel in the recognition of project hazards. The amount of time to be allotted for the training of contractor and subcontractor personnel, exclusive of job task training, for this project shall be four (4) hours per craft employee and eight (8) hours per supervisory employee.
- 9. Provisions for the utilization of only those persons adequately trained and competent to operate assigned equipment or perform assigned tasks. Job task training, conducted by the contractor, shall be a part of routine job assignments. Training shall include the recognition of the hazards associated with the operation of assigned equipment or performance of job tasks.
- 10. Provisions for safety and health meetings ("tool box" meetings) conducted on a weekly basis for all contractor employees. Each meeting shall be approximately one hour in length, occur during working hours, and be specific to the project and shall include, at a minimum, discussions of recent inspection findings and corrective actions, incidents, and upcoming safety requirements. The Construction Coordinator shall be notified 24 hours prior to the safety meeting. Upon

completion of the meetings, copies of reports and minutes shall be furnished to the EG&G Construction Coordinator within 24 hours.

- 11. Provisions for project site posting of EG&G Construction Safety inspection reports.
- 12. Provisions for five (5) working days advanced notification to the EG&G Construction Coordinator of when equipment will be brought on site and of special activities, i.e., critical lifts, road closures, confined space entry, hot work welding permits, any power interruptions or outages, etc.

Moving equipment from one project site to another will require the five (5) day advance notice, but flexibility will be extended if equipment is currently approved to be used on plant site. EG&G Construction Management must be notified prior to any equipment move.

- 13. Provisions for the control of repeat safety violations and violators.
- 14. Procedures for excellent housekeeping including immediate disposal of all trash and construction refuse. This shall be performed continuously with end-of-day clean-up. A final clean-up shall be completed at the end of the project and prior to the contractor leaving the site.
- 15. Provisions for having monitoring results for chemical and physical hazard monitoring e.g., air sampling, or noise monitoring available for review by affected personnel, and EG&G safety and health personnel.
- "General Written procedures or program for: 16. Respiratory Protection, Health and Safety, Personal Protective Equipment, Material Handling, Safety, Electrical Lockout/Tagout, Walking/Working Surface Safety, Motor Vehicle and Pedestrian Safety, Fire Safety and Prevention, Hazard Communication, Conservation, Ergonomics, Hearing Evaluation. Health and Safety training, Emergency Response, and any other standard operating procedures for specific OSHA regulations applicable to the work."
- b. The contractor shall communicate to its employees their health and safety rights (a work place free of recognized hazards with a procedure to make hazards known to management) and their health and safety responsibilities

(to work in a safe and healthy manner). A DOE poster and complaint form, provided by EG&G, is required at all construction sites and construction offices.

- c. Contractors, key subcontractors, and their safety and health personnel shall attend a pre-construction safety meeting and general safety orientation conducted by EG&G. A walk-through inspection for site layout, plans, housekeeping, signs, traffic control, project access control, etc. will be conducted prior to construction start.
- d. It is the responsibility of the contractor to orient all employees and subcontractors and their employees, to site safety and health working conditions and requirements.
- e. EG&G will perform random safety and checks/inspections of the work site and examine such documents as it may request from the contractor in connection with such safety and The contractor shall cooperate in checks/inspections. such check and inspections. Checks/inspections may include, but not be limited to: construction equipment, observation of work practices, proper use of personal protective equipment, and review of health and safety records (e.g., monitoring results, training rosters).
- f. The contractor shall complete all required corrective actions of identified hazards within the designated time frame. The contractor's failure to comply with the issued corrective notices may result in (1), a second notice of noncompliance or (2) a stop work order for all, or part of, the project. If the contractor again fails to complete the agreed on corrective action within the allotted time frame, necessary corrective work may be instituted by EG&G and unilaterally charge the contractor for all costs thereof. Such charges will be deducted from payments otherwise due the contractor.
- g. EG&G Construction Management may request the contractor to remove from the work site any employee deemed objectionable. The contractor shall remove, or have removed, from the site:
  - Employees whose actions or activities, either singularly or combined, create an unacceptable hazard to themselves, others, property, or who refuse to comply with the safety requirements of this contract.
  - 2. Contractors or subcontractor's supervisors who are unable or unwilling to manage personnel

performance in compliance with the safety requirements of this contract.

#### 01705 STOP WORK ORDERS

- a. The contractor shall comply immediately with any stop work orders issued by EG&G through the Construction Coordinator. The contractor shall convey to its supervisors and workers EG&G's authority to stop all work when there is an imminent danger to worker's health and safety, imminent danger of property loss, failure to correct a hazardous condition or action in the allotted time frame and instances of repeat safety violations.
- b. Work may resume only when the condition or action has been corrected to the satisfaction of EG&G. Written release to resume work will be provided by EG&G Construction Management with concurrence of EG&G Construction Safety.
- c. The contractor shall not be entitled to claims for damages for losses incurred, or for an extension of time, as a result of the issuance of stop work orders due to contractor controlled hazardous conditions or actions or for compliance with safety requirements of this contract.

#### 01706 JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

- a. Those contractor shall submit an overall project schedule identifying those events with critical safety impact or requirements or with a high potential hazard to personnel or property. Critical items require a Job Safety Analysis (JSA), which shall be reviewed and approved by EG&G Construction Safety prior to work starting on that critical activity. OSHA publication, "OSHA 3071, JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS", should be used as a guide in preparation of the JSA and is available from EG&G Construction Management.
- b. A JSA is the breaking down into component parts of any method or procedure and shall include:
  - 1. A determination of the hazards connected therewith and associated with each step or task.
  - 2. A determination of the requirements or qualifications of those who are to perform each step of the work.
  - 3. Directions for implementing solutions to eliminate, nullify, or reduce to a minimum the consequences of such hazards.

#### 01707 SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

EG&G "Site specific" construction safety requirements are those employing Rocky Flats Plant adopted policies, operating directives, plant standards, and codes applicable to this construction project. These requirements include the following and apply to all construction performed at Rocky Flats:

- a. All workmen will be required to wear hard hats. All visitors to posted construction areas will be required to wear hard hats.
- b. All compaction performed with vibratory equipment will be performed by workmen wearing approved foot protection devices.
- c. All contractor personnel will wear shirts that cover the shoulders, long pants, and work shoes on the plant-site. Special protective equipment required to perform specific tasks will be worn when specified and in the proper manner.

#### d. Ladders

- Three-legged ladders are not allowed.
- 2. Aluminum ladders are not allowed for work in areas where there is electrical power equipment.
- 3. Industrial fiberglass ladders are allowed for all applications.
- 4. Wooden ladders are not allowed in radiological areas.
- e. A lift device known as the "Xtraman Hoist", or any lifting devices where, by design, the operator or any other person is used as the ballast or counterweight of the device is not to be used on construction projects.
- f. Safety eye-wear with side shields will be worn at all times. Exceptions are when a passenger in a vehicle with no hazardous exposures, or in an office.
- g. Limitations are placed on work activities due to wind speed and weather conditions as determined by the EG&G Construction Coordinator.
- h. Prior to brining ANY chemical on plant site, contact Industrial Hygiene, 966-2780, for compliance directions in RFP Hazardous Communication Program. Contractor will supply MSDSs for all materials used and/or disposed.

- i. Medical certifications required for this project will be determined by the Site Specific Safety and Health Program developed for this project. Contractor employees required to have medical certifications shall have the necessary medical examinations completed off-site and at the contractor's expense.
- j. Operation Health Physics requirements have been determined by the Site Safety and Health Program developed by the Buyer for this project.
- k. Submit a written Site Specific Health and Safety Plan prepared and signed by a Certified Industrial Hygienist, indicating the procedures to be used by the contractor to comply with the Rocky Flats Plant Environmental Restoration Site Specific Health and Safety Program Plan. The Site Specific Health and Safety Plan must be approved by the Buyer prior to start of work. This plan must be submitted three weeks prior to commencement of work.
- 1. 40 Hour OSHA training shall be required for all workers.
- m. Respirator training shall be required for all workers and will be provided by the Buyer.
- n. An 8-hour radiation safety course shall be required for all workers and will be provided by the Buyer.

#### 01708 INITIATION OF WORK

- a. All contractor supplied equipment and tools shall be inspected by EG&G Construction prior to use on site. Contractor shall be required to immediately shut down, repair, or remove from the Rocky Flats Plant any equipment not meeting safety codes.
- b. Any equipment that has been modified in any way after being brought on site, and receiving the initial inspection, shall be reinspected by EG&G Construction Safety.
- c. All construction work requires an EG&G Work Permit, which must be obtained through the EG&G Construction Coordinator and approved by EG&G Construction departments prior to start of any work activities. Additional permits are required for specific activities. All permits will be prepared and obtained by EG&G.
- d. The contractor shall immediately notify EG&G Construction Management of any safety related changes to the project.
- e. Routine safety meetings involving all contractors performing work at the Rocky Flats Plant will be held to

discuss mutual problems, findings, trends, etc. EG&G Construction Management will notify contractors of such meetings. Contractor shall attend regular and other construction safety meetings held by EG&G. The site-specific Health and Safety Plan will be reviewed with Contractors in preconstruction meetings.

01709 CRITICAL 29 CFR 1926 STANDARDS FOR Remedial Action, 881 Hillside

The successful contractor will be required to follow all federal, state, and local safety requirements, as well as Rocky Flats plant requirements. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of its employees. Methods of compliance with safety requirements are defined in the site-specific Health and Safety Plan. The Health and Safety Plan will be prepared by a Certified Industrial Hygienist.

The following is a description of codes for work on Remedial Action 881 Hillside. This work will be subject to both 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926. In particular, the contractor should pay close attention to the following standards. All parts of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 will be enforced, but the following standards are of special importance to the stated description of work.

29 CFR 1910.134	Requirements for a Minimal Acceptable Program
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
29 CFR 1910.20	Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
29 CFR 1926.103	Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1926 Subpart "L"	Ladders & Scaffolds
29 CFR 1926.100-104	Personal Protective Equipment
29 CFR 1926.251	Rigging Equipment and Material Handling
29 CFR 1926. Subpart "J"	Welding and Cutting
29 CFR 1926.550	Cranes and Derricks
29 CFR 1926.552	Material and Personnel Hoists
29 CFR 1926 Subpart "R"	Steel Erection

Though special attention must be given to the above standards, that does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to

follow all requirements of 29 CFR 1926 or RFP site safety requirements.

The successful contractor's safety and health plan shall describe how the contractor plans to comply with the indicated 29 CFR 1926 regulations.

# 01710 POST-CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The contractor shall submit a final report to EG&G Construction Safety detailing their safety performance during the project. This report shall be submitted within 10 working days after EG&G accepts the project.

#### SECTION 02200

#### **EARTHWORK**

#### PART I: GENERAL

1.1 APPROVAL: Prior to starting any excavations, an approved excavation permit and written permission shall be obtained from the Buyer.

#### 1.2 PROTECTION AND SAFETY

#### A. Traffic Control

- 1. Keep all roads, sidewalks, and parking areas that are not part of this project usable at all times.
- 2. The Buyer shall provide all necessary barricades, lights, signals, etc., for the protection of the workers and the public, as established by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Construction Safety and Health Regulation 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart G, Signs, Signals, and Barricades.
- 3. All non-essential vehicles are prohibited from the construction site.

## B. Excavations, Trenching, and Shoring

- All excavations, trenching and shoring shall comply with the rules and regulations as established by OSHA Construction Safety and Health Regulations 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P, Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring.
- 2. OSHA Pamphlet 2226, Excavation and Trenching Operations, can be used as an additional aid.
- 3. All construction activities shall be performed so as to minimize the generation of fugitive dust. Soils shall be wetted to control dust during excavation work, on access roads and in high traffic areas. The Contractor will be required to develop a Dust Control Plan to be submitted to the Buyer for approval.

#### C. Environmental Protection

- 1. Frosion and sediment control measures:
  - The rate of runoff entering the construction site a. shall be retarded and controlled through the use of temporary erosion bales. This work encompasses furnishing, installing, and removing erosion bales as required for this purpose or directed by the Buyer. Erosion bales shall consist of hay, straw approved other material containing approximately 5 cubic feet of material weighing not less than 35 lbs. and securely tied. Erosion bales will be anchored to the ground with #4 reinforcing steel bars approximately 4 feet long or 2 inch x 2 inch x 3 feet long wood stakes.
  - The rate of runoff from the construction site b. shall be mechanically retarded and controlled by benches, berms and silt fences. Silt fences shall be furnished, installed, and removed as required. to control runoff or as directed by the Buyer. Mirafi 100x sediment control fabric or Buyer-Posts shall be approved equal shall be used. metal or wood (4 inch minimum width) with a minimum length of 5 feet driven to a depth of 2 feet at 6 feet spacing. The wire fence shall be chicken wire or approved equivalent and with wire ties or staples. The plastic filter cloth (42" wide) will be secured to the top of the wire fence with wire ties. The bottom edge of the filter cloth shall be buried in a trench 6 inches deep along the base of the fence to prevent underflow. The post, wire fence and filter cloths shall be removed and the accumulated sediment removed as excess fill.

# 2. South Interceptor Ditch

The South Interceptor Ditch will be protected as a wetland area as much as possible during construction. The Contractor shall provide (if required) 100' of 60" corrugated metal pipe to utilize as a by-pass to the construction. south interceptor ditch during as to avoid Construction shall take place so excavation, stockpiling soil, vehicular traffic or other construction activities in low-lying areas of the South Interceptor Ditch. The South Interceptor Ditch will be restored to its original condition after construction.

#### 1.3 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Notify the Buyer immediately when existing utilities are encountered during excavation.
- B. Obtain approval from the Buyer before backfilling existing utilities.
- C. The influent/effluent pipeline, collection well pipeline and collection gallery all cross an existing natural gas supply main owned and operated by Western Gas Supply Co., 1050 17th Street, Suite #500, Denver, Colorado 80265. The Contractor shall notify Western Gas (West Gas) thirty days prior to construction of trenches which cross the gas main.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 EXCAVATED MATERIAL

- A. Overburden material to be excavated is assumed to be earth and other materials that can be removed with a power shovel.
- B. If rock is encountered within the limits of excavation, notify the Buyer immediately and do not proceed except as instructed.
- C. Contaminated soil as identified by the Buyer, where encountered, shall be stockpiled separately from clean soil. The Buyer shall direct where contaminated soil is to be stockpiled. Contaminated soil shall not be used as fill. The Contractor shall notify the Buyer where contaminated soil is encountered.

### 2.2 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill material for structures and utility trenches shall be granular soils free of organic matter.
- B. Sand fill shall pass a 20-mesh and be retained on a 200-mesh U.S. Standard sieve and shall be free of organic material, trash, and debris.
- C. Frozen materials shall not be used for fill.
- D. All suitable material removed from the excavation shall be used in forming fills. No excavated material shall be wasted without approval of the Buyer.
- E. Fill for storage areas and roads shall consist of overburden and bedrock materials, including broken asphalt pavement, obtained from excavated areas.
- F. <u>Water</u>, <u>Gas</u>, <u>and Underground Conduit Embedment Material</u>. This material shall be sand fill.

- G. <u>Class I Structural Fill</u> -- Suitable excavated material containing no stones having a diameter greater than 1 in. Contractor is allowed to sieve excavated material. A minimum one inch cover of clean dirt (free from stones) shall be placed on top of geomembrane and geotextile surfaces, to protect the fabrics.
- H. <u>Class II Structural Fill</u> -- Suitable excavated material containing no stone having a diameter greater than 6 in.
- I. <u>Sewer Line Embedment Material</u> -- This material shall consist of angular \( \frac{1}{4} \tau 0 1 \frac{1}{2} \tau n \). graded stone (ASTM D2321).
- J. Drain Rock: This material shall consist of ½ inch to 3/4 inch washed and cleaned round gravel.
- K. Top Soil: This material shall consist of soil within six inches of the ground surface. This material is not suitable for support of structural loads or use as backfill.
- 2.3 WARNING TAPE: Warning tape shall be furnished by Buyer and installed by Contractor.

#### 2.4 RIPRAP

This work shall consist of the construction of riprap in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or established.

Riprap shall consist of hard, dense, sound, rough fractured stone as nearly cubical as practicable. Thin slab type stones and flaking rock shall not be used. The stone shall have a specific gravity of a least 2.25.

Stone size (equivalent spherical diameter) shall nominally be 12 inches, and may generally range from 3 inches to 18 inches.

Stone shall be well graded in order that the voids can be filled, and at least 50 percent of the mass shall be stones equal to or larger than the nominal size. Stone size shall not be larger than the thickness of riprap.

## PART III: EXCAVATION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

A. The worksite and areas shown on the Drawings shall be cleared of all natural obstructions and existing foundations, pavements, utility lines, and other items that will interfere with the construction operations, as approved by the Buyer.

- B. Proper allowances shall be made for form construction, waterproofing, shoring, and inspection. Where walls or footings are authorized to be deposited directly against excavated surfaces, the surfaces shall be sharp, clean, and true. Bottoms of excavations for footings, piers, grade beams, etc., shall be level, clean, and clear of loose materials.
- C. Trenching for utility systems shall be of sufficient width for proper laying of pipe and conduit. The trench banks shall be as nearly vertical as is practical. Undercutting will not be permitted. Trenches shall be of sufficient depth to provide not less than the minimum cover shown on the drawings.
- D. Protect bottoms of all excavations from free-standing water and frost. Do not place foundations, footings, grade beams, or slabs on wet or frozen ground.
- E. Suitable excavated material that is required for fill under slabs shall be separately stockpiled as directed by the Buyer.
- F. Soil from areas designated as Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) shall not be removed from the limits of these areas as located in the field. Field location markers of SWMUs within the worksite shall be maintained during construction activities.
- G. Clearing and Grubbing shall be performed within the limits of excavation as shown on the Drawings. Within the specified areas, all trees, brush, stumps, logs and tree roots shall be removed and disposed of as per Item 3.9 of this section.
- H. Stripping of topsoil shall be conducted in all excavation and fill areas. The soil shall be sufficiently wetted to control fugitive dust during this operation. Topsoil shall be removed to a depth of six inches and shall be stockpiled separately from other excavated material for use in finish grading. Any artificial fill or rubbish, organic material, or other deleterious material encountered in the stripping operation shall be removed to its full depth and disposed of as per Item 3.9 in this section.

#### 3.2 OVEREXCAVATION

A. All unstable materials encountered below the established elevation of the excavation that will not provide a firm foundation for subsequent work shall be removed.

- B. Where the excavation is directed to be made below the established elevations, the excavation, if under slabs, shall be restored to the proper elevation in accordance with the procedure specified for backfilling, or if under footings, the depth of the walls or footing shall be increased as may be directed by the Buyer.
- C. Excavations carried below the depth indicated WITHOUT SPECIFIC DIRECTION shall be returned to the proper elevation in accordance with the procedure specified for backfilling, except that in wall or footing excavations, the concrete shall be extended to the bottom of the excavation.

#### 3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Prior to backfilling, remove all forms and clean excavations of all trash and debris.
- B. Trenches for piping, conduits, or other underground utilities shall be backfilled to a minimum of 6 in. over the top of the pipe, conduit, cable, etc., with sand fill unless otherwise detailed on the drawings.
- C. Fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not in excess of 6 in. in thickness and shall have a moisture content of plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture content such that the required degree of compaction may be obtained. Each layer shall be compacted by hand or machine tampers or by other suitable equipment to 90% of maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method.
- D. Install Buyer-furnished warning tape 12 in. above any underground utilities.

## E. Spreading Fill Material

- 1. Completed fill shall correspond to the contours shown on the drawings.
- 2. Place fill materials in successive layers of loose materials not more than 6 in. deep.
- 3. Uniformly spread each layer using a road machine or other approved device.
- 4. Compact each layer of fill thoroughly using an approved roller to obtain 90% maximum density, as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method, ASTM D 1557.

## 3.4 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Subgrades not requiring fill shall be prepared as follows:

## A. Subgrade Preparation

- 1. Rough grade the surface to the approximate final shape of subgrade required.
- 2. Scarify the surfaces to a maximum depth of 6 in., and thoroughly cultivate until the material is finely divided.
- 3. Alternately water and recultivate the subgrade material to obtain the optimum moisture content required for compaction. Minimum depth of moistened subgrade shall be 6 in.

## B. Shaping

- 1. Shape subgrade to a true cross section sufficiently higher than the specified grade to allow for compaction.
- 2. Rough grading shall be done in a manner that will not leave ridges of material that will interfere with the immediate drainage of water from the subgrade.
- 3. During shaping and compacting, any high spots or depressions that develop in the subgrade shall be scarified, cut down, or backfilled and compacted as specified below.

## C. Wetting and Compacting

- 1. Furnish sufficient watering equipment to ensure proper moisture content of all materials being placed.
- Sprinkle each course of material in a manner that will avoid areas of dry material alternated by areas of saturated soil or pools of water.

## 3.5 PLACEMENT OF FILL ABOVE GRADE

### A. Preparation of Ground Surface

- 1. Where fill is placed over existing pavement or compacted gravel, scarify and compact the existing surface before placing fills.
- 2. Uniformly moisten areas to receive fill and compact to minimum 90% of maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method.

#### 3.6 COMPACTION

- A. Except as otherwise specified, moisture/density relationships will be as determined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1557, and the degree of field compaction shall be controlled with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D2922. All tests will be taken by the Buyer.
- B. The Buyer will pay for any test for soil compaction that passes the requirements of the specifications, but the Contractor shall pay for any soil tests that indicate the soil compaction does not meet requirements of the specifications.

#### 3.7 GRADING

- A. Uniformly smooth grade all areas covered by the project, including excavated and backfilled sections, and adjacent transition areas. The degree of finish shall be that ordinarily obtainable from either blade graded or scraper operations.
- B. The finish surface shall be not more than 0.15 ft above or below the established grade or approved cross section.
- C. All drainage swales shall be finished so as to drain readily.

#### 3.8 RIPRAP

Riprap shall be placed to conform to the drawings. The larger size stones composing the riprap material shall be placed first and roughly arranged in close contact. The spaces between the larger stones shall then be filled with smaller stone of suitable size, so placed as to leave the surface evenly stepped, conforming to the contour required. The material may be machine-place with sufficient hand work to accomplish requirements of this specification.

Excavation for toe or cut-off walls shall be made to the neat lines of the wall. Allowance will not be made for work outside the neat lines.

## 3.9 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS AND EXCESS MATERIAL

- A. Rubble and debris not suitable for fill shall be placed in an area designated by the Buyer within the project site.
- B. Excess material from excavation, unsuitable for or not required for backfilling, shall be placed in an area designated by the Buyer within the project site.

3.10 DEWATERING: Water from construction operations, storm water or ground water resulting from dewatering of excavations shall be transferred by the Contractor to portable tanks provided by the Buyer.

The Contractor shall provide flatbed trucks to transport the Buyer-supplied tanks during construction of the french drain. The tanks shall be transported to within one mile of the drain construction area for removal of the collected water.

END OF SECTION 02200

## SECTION 02554

### **COLLECTION GALLERY**

## PART I: GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE:

A. Section 02110: Demolition

B. Section 02200: Earthwork

### PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND FITTINGS:

A. Drain Pipe: Schedule 80, ASTM D 1785, perforated

- B. Pipe Fittings: Schedule 80, socket weld, ASTM D-2467 Type I
- C. Cement for Socket Weld Joints: Solvent cement in accordance with ASTM F 493 and as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe and fittings.
- D. Primer: Primer as recommended by manufacturer of the pipe and fittings.

#### NOTE:

PVC pipe and fitting joints shall be solvent welded with the exception of equipment connections which may be threaded or flanged. Fabrication and installation shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the pipe and fittings. If threaded connections are required, solvent weld threaded adapters shall be used in place of threading the pipe.

## 2.2 GEOMEMBRANE:

- A. The geomembrane shall be made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
- B. The geomembrane shall be 40 mil (.040 inch) minimum certifiable thickness.
- C. The geomembrane shall be free of holes, blisters, undispersed raw materials, defects and foreign material. The geomembrane shall be uniform in color, size and thickness, and shall contain no additive that will leach out or cause deterioration over time.
- D. Geomembrane packaging shall be labeled with the material name, length, width, thickness, roll or package number, manufacturing lot number, and manufacturer identification.

- E. Manufacturer certification of geomembrane material properties shall be delivered to the worksite with the material. The certification shall include results of the required tests specified in this subpart, as performed by the manufacturer on representative samples of each manufacturing lot.
- F. The geomembrane shall meet or exceed the following minimum average roll requirements:

Property	<u>Test Method</u>	Requirement
Thickness	ASTM D 1593	40 mil ±7%
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.2-1.3 min.
Tensile Strength at Break, each direction	ASTM D'882	2000 psi
% Elongation at Break, each direction	ASTM D 882	250% minimum
Resistance to Soil Burial	ASTM D 3083	·
Tensile Strength Change, each direction		-5% max.
Elongation Loss, each direction		20.0% max.
Tear Resistance, each direction	ASTM D 1004	200 lb/in. min.
Water Extraction	ASTM D 1239, as modified by ASTM D 3083	0.35% max.
Volatile Loss	ASTM D 1203	1.0% max.

G. Minimum requirements for the geomembrane material shall be verified by submitting one representative sample for every 25,000 square feet of installed geomembrane to an independent laboratory. Test methods specified in this subpart shall be performed on the geomembrane samples by the independent testing laboratory.

#### 2.3 GEOTEXTILE:

A. The geotextile shall consist of a material composed of at least 85 percent by weight of polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides. The geotextile shall be resistant to chemical attack, rot, and mildew.

- B. The geotextile shall have a nonwoven structure and a weight per unit area of not less than 6 ounces per yard, as per ASTM-D 3776.
- C. The geotextile shall be free of blisters, undispersed raw materials, imperfections, defects and foreign material. The geotextile shall be uniform in color, size and thickness, and shall contain no additive that will leach out or cause deterioration over time.
- D. Geotextile packaging shall be labeled with the material name, length, width, thickness or unit weight, roll number, manufacturing lot number and manufacturer identification. The fabric shall be labeled as per ASTM D 4873.
- E. Manufacturer certification of geotextile material properties shall be delivered to the worksite with the material. The certification shall include results of the required tests specified in the subpart as performed by the manufacturer on representative samples of each manufacturing lot.
- F. The geotextile shall meet or exceed the following minimum average roll requirements:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	Requirement
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 4632	180 lbs. min.
Elongation	ASTM D 4632	15% max.
Puncture Strength	ASTM D 4833	80 lbs. min.
<b>.</b>	(Bevelled rod)	
Mullen Burst Strength	ÀSTM D 3786	290 psi min.
Trapezoidal Tear	ASTM D 4533	50 lbs. min.
Apparent Opening Size	ASTM D 4751	100 mesh
ppuroo opog ozo		average, 70
		mesh max.
Permittivity	ASTM D 4491	0.5/sec. min.
Ultraviolet Degradation	ASTM D 4355	70% min. of
ortharioret begradation	7,5111 5 1555	tensile
		strength.
		30. 6.19011.

G. Minimum requirements for the geotextile shall be verified by submitting one representative sample for every 50,000 square feet of installed geotextile to an independent laboratory. Test methods specified in this subpart shall be performed on the geotextile samples by the independent testing laboratory.

#### 2.4 BACKFILL MATERIAL:

See Section 02200

- 2.5 WARNING TAPE: Furnished by Buyer and installed by Contractor.
- 2.6 GROUT: 2000 psi cement grouting.

## PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FRENCH DRAIN:

- A. 1. Excavation: The trench shall be excavated per the specification in Section 02200 and according to the Drawings.
  - 2. Excavated material from newly constructed portions of the collection gallery shall be used as structural backfill for previously constructed portions of the collection gallery. Construction shall be performed in such a manner that excavated soil will not be stockpiled. Excess excavated soil shall be stockpiled north of previously completed portions of the collection gallery. This specification will preclude the excavation of the entire length of the collection gallery prior to synthetic material and drain rock installation and backfilling.
- B. Grout as needed to maintain impermeability of bedrock.

#### C. Geomembrane:

- 1. The membrane shall be handled in a manner to prevent puncture or damage. Damaged sections of the geomembrane will not be used. Installation will be performed by a Contractor or Subcontractor who has previously installed a minimum of 1,000,000 square feet of PVC liner.
- 2. The top surface of the geomembrane subgrade shall be rolled or otherwise suitably prepared to receive the liner, and shall be smooth, dry, compacted, and free of sharp objects and debris that could puncture the geomembrane. Sharp objects and debris shall be removed as necessary. The geomembrane Manufacturer or Installer shall certify in writing that the condition of the geomembrane subgrade is acceptable, and that it does not conflict with and, therefore, does not void any conditions of warranty.
- 3. The geomembrane shall be installed in the trench to cover the up-gradient face of the bedrock, the bottom of the trench, and as a groundwater cut-off wall on the down-gradient face of the trench as shown on the Drawings. Care should be taken not to cover the up-gradient side of the trench above the top of the bedrock.
- 4. The impermeable membrane shall be field seamed per the manufacturer's recommendations as required to meet the dimensions on the Drawings. Individual manufactured panels shall be factory fabricated into large panels to the maximum extent possible, to minimize field seaming. All factory fabricated seams and field seams shall have

a strength of at least 80% of the specified geomembrane sheet tensile strength. Factory fabricated seams shall be tested by destructive and nondestructive methods as per ASTM D 4545. Field seams shall be tested by trial welds, destructive test methods and nondestructive test methods as per ASTM D 4437. Field destructive tests shall be performed only at locations within the top 3 feet of the cutoff wall.

- 5. Field seams will be formed by lapping the edges of panels a minimum of 6 inches. The contact surfaces of the panels shall be wiped clean prior to welding or adhesion. Patches in the geomembrane will be constructed with geomembrane sheet material, will be bonded by the same method used for factory or field seaming, and will overlap the area to be repaired by a minimum of 6 inches on all sides. All field seams and factory fabricated seams of the cutoff wall shall be vertical when installed. Field seaming shall result in a homogeneous bond which is durable, strong, and air tight.
- 6. The geomembrane shall be installed in a relaxed condition, free of stress or tension.
- 7. Pipe penetrations through the impermeable membrane shall be sealed per manufacturer's recommendations and details on the Drawings.
- 8. A representative of the geomembrane Manufacturer or Installer shall be present during backfilling of soil against the geomembrane to ensure the integrity of the installed liner.
- 9. Unless otherwise authorized by the Buyer the temperature range for geomembrane installation is 40° to 105° F. As a minimum, the Buyer will require that a performance evaluation of temperatures outside this range be made through a trial seam and destructive testing program.
- 10. Geomembrane installation shall not be attempted when wind velocity and/or dusty conditions interfere with liner placement, alignment of seams or cleanliness of seam area, nor when precipitation (i.e., raining, sleet, snow, frost, or heavy dew) interferes with having a dry seaming surface.
- 11. Wind displacement or damage of the geomembrane shall be prevented by placement of an adequate quantity of sandbags onto all exposed geomembrane panels. Under no circumstances shall installed geomembrane or geomembrane panels be left overnight without adequate protection from wind.

#### D. Geotextile:

- 1. The geotextile shall be handled in a manner to prevent puncture or damage. Damaged sections of the geotextile will not be used.
- 2. The geotextile shall be kept dry and wrapped such that it is protected from the elements during shipping and storage. At no time shall the geotextile be exposed to ultraviolet light for a period exceeding fourteen days.
- be seamed 3. of the geotextile shall overlapping sections by a minimum of 1 foot and heat Heat bonding shall be performed in such a bonding. prevent heat damage to components. For horizontal seams the upper section will overlap the lower section to prevent backfill material from entering behind the geotextile. Geotextile installed on slopes of 40 degrees (measured from the horizontal) or steeper shall have vertical seams only.
- 4. Prior to placement of the geotextile the surface will be prepared to a smooth condition free of debris, depressions, or obstructions which may damage the geotextile. The geotextile shall be laid smooth without excessive wrinkles. The geotextile shall not be dragged across the subgrade. The geotextile shall be placed in the excavation, followed by the aggregate which shall be placed so as to prevent damage to the geotextile. Fill material will be placed over the fabric and compacted to hold the fabric in place. Any damage to the geotextile shall be repaired by placing a patch extending three feet in all directions beyond the damaged area.
- 5. Geotextile is to be installed along the geomembrane and around the drain rock, as shown on the Drawings.
- 6. Pipe penetrations through the geotextile shall be sealed per manufacturer's recommendations and details on the Drawings.

# E. Pipe Bedding:

The bottom of the trench shall be covered with two feet of drain rock so as to provide the drain pipe with a firm and uniform bearing surface over the entire length of the pipe.

- F. Laying Drainpipe and Installing Fittings:
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide the necessary mason's lines and supports to ensure installation of the pipe in accordance with the Drawings. Facilities for lowering the pipe into the trench shall be such that neither the pipe nor the trench will be damaged or disturbed.

- 2. The Buyer shall inspect all pipe and fittings before they are installed and reject any piece that is damaged by handling or defective to a degree which will materially affect the function and service of the pipe.
- 3. The Contractor shall take adequate measures to prevent the intrusion of foreign materials of any kind into the pipe or fittings. At the end of each day's work, the Contractor shall adequately plug any open ends of installed pipe and fittings in order to prevent the intrusion of foreign materials.
- 4. The pipe shall be firmly and accurately set to line and grade so that the invert will be smooth and uniform.
- 5. Pipe shall not be installed on frozen, soft, or spongy subgrade material. Pipe shall not be installed in standing water. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment and labor to properly dewater the trench, as the need arises, at the Contractor's cost.
- 6. Pipe which is not reasonably true in alignment or grade, or which shows any settlement after laying, shall be taken up and relaid without extra compensation to the Contractor.
- 7. Pipe and fittings shall be joined in accordance with accepted industry practice.

## G. Existing Natural Gas Pipeline:

- 1. Construction is required in the vicinity of an existing 8-inch diameter natural gas pipeline. The approximate location of this pipeline has been field located, and is shown on the drawings. The existing natural gas pipeline crosses the alignment of the influent and effluent pipeline, the collection well pipeline, and the collection gallery.
- 2. It will be required to excavate below and along approximately 50 feet of length of the existing natural gas pipeline at the crossing of the pipeline with the collection gallery alignment. The Contractor shall support the pipeline as specified by, and under the supervision of, Western Gas Supply Company during construction of the collection gallery. The Contractor shall notify Western Gas Supply Company 30 days in advance of construction in the vicinity of the pipeline.

# H. Existing Monitoring Wells:

1. Construction is required in the vicinity of several existing monitoring wells along the alignment of the collection gallery.

- 2. Each existing monitoring well located within the ly of excavation (up to 30 feet from either side of collection gallery alignment shown on the drawings shall be properly abandoned prior to excavation by overdrilling, removal of casing and gravel pack, and filling with grout from the bottom of the well to the ground surface.
- 3. Existing monitoring wells located outside of the limits of excavation of the collection gallery shall be protected from damage during construction activity. In the event of damage to an existing monitoring well during construction activities, the damaged well shall be properly abandoned as specified in this subpart prior to closeout of the job.

## I. South Interceptor Ditch:

- 1. The South Interceptor Ditch shall be protected as a wetlands area.
- 2. Construction activities shall be conducted in such a manner that preserves the integrity of the South Interceptor Ditch. Excavation, stockpiling or filling of soil shall not take place within the South Interceptor Ditch. Construction equipment shall not traverse across or along the South Interceptor Ditch except as approved in writing by the Buyer. A plastic safety fence or similar barricade shall be placed along the South Interceptor Ditch south of the collection gallery prior to the initiation of construction activities.
- J. Backfill: Trenches shall be backfilled and restored to their original contours as shown on the Drawings and as described in Section 02200, Earthwork.
- K. Field Markers: Field markers consisting of steel fence posts shall be painted orange and driven 2 feet into the ground at specified locations to mark the "as-built" location of the collection gallery. Field markers shall be placed along the intersection of the upgradient slope of the collection gallery trench with the ground surface, and 3 feet south of the intersection of the downgradient slope with the ground surface. Field markers shall be placed at endpoints, turnpoints, at points of intersection, and at locations every 200 feet along the collection gallery.

END OF SECTION

#### SECTION 02900

#### LANDSCAPING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION. Provide landscape work, complete as indicated, specified and required.
- 1.2 VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS AND QUANTITIES. All scaled dimensions are approximate. Before proceeding with any work, the Contractor shall carefully check and verify all dimensions and quantities and shall immediately inform the Buyer of any discrepancies between the Drawings and/or Specifications and actual conditions. No work shall be done in any area where there is such discrepancy until approval has been given.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS.

- A. Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners. All materials shall be first grade commercial quality and shall have certificates of source of material, analysis and quantity or weight attached to each sack or container. Delivery certificates shall be given to Inspector as each material is delivered. A list of materials used, together with typical certificates of each material, shall be submitted to the Buyer prior to the final acceptance of the job.
  - 1. Organic Amendment shall be sawdust derived from wood or redwood conforming to the following specifications.
    - a. Physical properties:

Percent Passing	Sieve Sizes
95-100 80-100	1/4 inch (6.35 mm) No. 8, 8 mesh (2.38 mm)
0-30	No. 35, 32 mesh (500 micron)

#### b. Chemistry:

Nitrogen content (dry weight basis); 0.4 - 0.6% Iron content (dry weight basis); Minimum 3.5 millimhos/centimeter at 25 °C as determined by saturation extract method.
Ash (dry weight basis); 0 - 6.0%

- 2. Commercial Fertilizer shall be 6-20-20 pelletized.
- 3. Iron Sulfate shall be sulfate of iron.

4. Maintenance Fertilizer shall be 16-6-8 dry commercial type.

#### B. Native Seed Mix

All seed shall be furnished in bags or containers clearly labeled to show the name and address of the supplier, the seed name, the lot number, net weight, origin, the percentage of weed seed content, the guaranteed percentage of purity and germination, pounds of live seed (PLS) of each seed species, and the total pounds of pure live seed in the container. The following native seed mix shall be used.

Common Name	Botanical	Name	Pure LWE Seed
		•	(PLS). LBS./Acre
Western Wheatgrass	Agropyron	smithii	5
Blue Grama	Bouteloua	gracillis	2
Smooth Brome v. Lincoln	Bromus in	ermis	8
Pubescent Wheatgrass	Agropyron	trichophor	rum 2
Sand Dropseed	Sporobous	cryptandru	ıs 0.25
Sideogis Grama	Bouteloua	curtipend	ula 3
Gresied Wheatgrass	Agropyron	desertoru	n 5.75
Annual Rye	Lolium mu	ltiflorum	11
Total PLS., LBS./Acre			27.00

## C. Topsoil

Topsoil for use as cover in all disturbed areas has been stripped and stockpiled separately from other soils during excavation activities. If imported topsoil is required, it will comply with the following standards.

Topsoil shall have an acidity reaction of 6.0 to 8.0 pH and contain a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 20% organic matter if added; it must have a carbon-to-nitrogen ration of 30:1 or less.

Topsoil shall contain the following minimum ammonium bicarbonate DTPA (chelate) extractable nutrients (this is the extracting solution used by CSU Soil Testing Laboratory):

Nitrogen	20	ppm	a
Phosphorus		ppm	
Potassium	120	ppm	
Iron (Fe)	5	ppm	

a Air-dried basis

Topsoil shall not include any materials or elements detrimental to plant growth. Soluble salts measured in saturation extract should be less than 3 mmhos/cm.

Representative sample of topsoil shall be submitted to the Buyer for approval with soil test results in accordance with method of soil analysis used at the Colorado State University soil testing laboratory.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 GRADING, SOIL PREPARATION AND FERTILIZING

- A. Preparation. Prior to fertilizing the soil in all seeding areas that facilitate the use of a tractor, it shall be cross ribbed to a depth of 12 inches. Small areas shall be tilled or hand dug to a depth of 6 inches. Rocks larger than 3 inches in diameter shall be removed from the site.
  - Moisture Content. Soil shall not be worked when the moisture content is such that dust will form in the air or that clods will not break readily. Water shall be applied if necessary to provide ideal moisture content for filling and for seeding as here specified.
  - 2. Preliminary Grading. Perform preliminary grading in such a manner as to anticipate the final grade. Excess soil shall be redistributed before the application of fertilizer and mulch.
- B. Fine Grading. Fine grading consist of bringing all ground areas to uniform slopes, meeting grades of installed curbs, paving, etc., and drainage at a 2% slope unless otherwise indicated by the Drawings. The finish grade is the ground surface grade after all loosening, soil conditioning, fertilizing, and planting has been completed. Accurate flow lines shall be set by instrument to points of drainage flow. Finish grade in all areas (unless otherwise noted) shall be 1 1/2 inches below paving or curbs.

## C. Fertilizing.

1. All Seeding and Erosion Controlled Areas. After soil has been brought to a rough finish grade, apply the following per 1,000 square feet of area and till into the top four (4) inches:

6 cubic yards of organic amendment 30 lbs. of 6-20-20 commercial fertilizer 15 lbs of iron sulfate.

#### 3.2 SEEDING

Seeding shall follow as closely behind the tilling of the soil as necessary to make special seed bed preparation unnecessary.

Seeding will not be permitted when wind velocity is such as to prevent uniform seed distribution. No application shall be undertaken during inclement weather. No application shall take place in the presence of free surface water or when the ground is frozen or untilled.

3.3 CLEAN-UP. Upon completion of all landscape operations, the project site shall be cleaned of all debris material and equipment. All such materials and equipment shall be entirely removed from the project site. All pavements shall be swept or washed clean upon completion of work.

#### 3.4 MAINTENANCE.

A. General. Maintenance and watering shall begin immediately after each portion of landscaping is completed; and shall continue for at least 5 weeks after completion of Phase IIB construction, or until the seed establishment period is completed. Seed establishment period shall be that period necessary to achieve 75% coverage with no bare spots larger than 4 square feet. Coverage is based on the number of live seedlings per square foot.

The Contractor will maintain seeded areas as required to bring grass to an acceptable stand. Maintenance fertilizer 16-6-8 at the rate of 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet shall be applied after the first 30 days of the maintenance period has passed, and shall be watered in with a thorough irrigation.

## B. Watering

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and watering native seeding areas for a period of five weeks after the time of seeding. Sprinkling of the seeded areas shall be carefully done in such a manner to avoid standing water, surface wash, or scour. Areas seeded and maintained shall be protected against damage by vehicle and pedestrian traffic by the use of barriers and appropriate warning signs.

Seeded areas shall be watered at the following rates:

	Application Rate	Estimated
Time Period	Per Acre	<u>gal./acre</u>
Week 1	2 in.	5200
Week 2	2 in.	5200
Week 3	2 in.	5200
Week 4	1 in.	2600
Week 5	l in.	<u> 2600</u>

Total gal./acre 20,800 gal.

Should watering be necessary beyond the initial five weeks, Contractor is to continue watering at 1 in. or 2.6 M gal. per week through the seed establishment period.

## SECTION 03100--CONCRETE FORMWORK

## PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE
  - A. Section 03200, Concrete Reinforcement
  - B. Section 03350, Concrete
- 1.2 APPROVALS: All concrete formwork complete and in place shall be approved by the Buyer before concrete is placed.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FORMS

- A. Forms for all surfaces shall be made of surfaced lumber, plywood, or material that will provide a surface at least equal to surfaced lumber or plywood.
- B. Forms for all exposed surfaces shall be constructed of plywood or an approved equal. Plywood for forms shall be of the grade Exterior 8-8 (concrete form) conforming to the latest Product Standard for Soft Plywood, Construction and Industrial, of the National Bureau of Standards.
- C. Plywood panels shall be not less than 5/8 in. thick.
- D. Plywood less than 5/8 in. thick otherwise conforming to the requirements specified herein may be used with a continuous backing of 3/4-in. sheeting.
- E. Metal forms shall be approved by the Buyer.

#### 2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Form Coating -- A colorless mineral oil similar to Horn's form film.
- B. Form ties shall be adjustable in length and be so constructed that no metal will be within 1 in. of finished surfaces after form removal. Wire ties shall not be used where the concrete will be exposed to weathering or to view.

## PART III: EXECUTION

3.1 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS: Formwork shall be designed and erected by the Contractor in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork (ACI Standard 347) and in accordance with the following:

- 1) Forms shall conform to the shape, lines, and dimensions of members as called for on the drawings and shall be substantial, free from surface defects, and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of concrete.
- 2) Forms shall be properly braced or tied together to maintain position and shape under load.
- Joints shall be leakproof and arranged vertically.
- 4) Lumber previously used in forms shall have nails withdrawn, and surfaces to be exposed to concrete shall be cleaned before reuse.
- 5) Forms shall be so placed as to be readily removable without hammering or prying against the concrete.
- 3.2 CORNER FORMS: All vertical and horizontal corners to be exposed when forms are removed shall have a 3/4- X 3/4-in. minimum chamfer unless indicated otherwise on the drawings.

#### 3.3 COATING

- A. Apply two coatings of form oil to forms before placing concrete.
- B. After application, remove surplus oil from forms, and before placing concrete, remove all oil from reinforcing steel.

## 3.4 REMOVAL OF FORMS AND FALSE WORK

- A. Leave false work and forms in place under structural slabs, beams, and girders for 14 days after the day of the last pour except:
  - When high early strength cement is used, forms for all structures may be removed after 2 days.
  - 2) In cold weather, this length of time shall be determined by the Buyer utilizing test cylinders cured under jobsite conditions.
- B. Remove all other forms in not less than 12 hr.
- 3.5 FILLING HOLES: Holes remaining from bolts or form ties or rods shall be filled solid with cement mortar. All excess mortar at face of filled holes shall be struck-off flush.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 03200

## CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

## PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE:
  - A. Section 03100: Concrete Formwork
  - B. Section 03300: Cast-in-Place Concrete
- 1.2 DELIVERY AND HANDLING:
  - A. Deliver steel reinforcement in an undamaged condition, and store away from drainage ways and vehicular traffic.
  - B. Handle reinforcement in a manner that will avoid bending or permanent deforming of the bars.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS: Submit the following in advance of fabrication.
  - A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for reinforcing steel prepared in accordance with ACI 315, "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures". Show layouts, bending diagrams, assembly diagrams, dimensioned types and locations of all bar laps and splices, and shapes, dimensions, and details of bar reinforcing and accessories. Include layout plans for bar supports and chairs, with typical details.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Reinforcement Bars: Conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A-615, Grade 60.
- B. Mesh Reinforcement: Conform to ASTM A-185.

#### PART III: EXECUTION

- 3.1 DESIGN: Reinforcing details shown on the Drawings shall govern the furnishing, fabrication, and placing of reinforcement. Construction shall conform to the following requirements:
  - A. Quantities and placement of reinforcement shall be in accordance with American Concrete Institute Standard 318 and the Manual of Standard Practice of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.

## B. Splices:

- 1. Splices of bars shall be made only where shown on the plans or as approved by the Buyer. Where bars are spliced they shall be lapped at least 30 bar diameters unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- 2. Splicing shall be accomplished by placing the bars in contact with each other and wiring them together.
- 3. Welding of reinforcing steel will not be permitted unless specifically authorized by the Buyer.

#### 3.2 PLACING OF REINFORCEMENT:

- A. Before placing, thoroughly clean all reinforcement of rust, dirt, mill scale or coatings, and other material which would reduce the bond.
- B. Reinforcement appreciably reduced in section shall not be used.
- C. Following any substantial delay in the work, previously placed reinforcement left for future bonding shall be inspected and cleaned.
- D. Do not bend or straighten reinforcement in a manner that will injure the material.
- E. Heating of reinforcement for bending or straightening will not be permitted.
- F. Torch cutting of reinforcing steel will not be permitted.
- G. Reinforcement shall be accurately placed and securely tied at all intersections and splices with 16-gage black annealed wire and shall be securely held in position during the placing of concrete by spacers, chairs, and approved supports.

END OF SECTION 03200

### SECTION 03300

#### CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

# PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE:
  - A. Section 03100: Concrete Formwork
  - B. Section 03200: Concrete Reinforcement

#### 1.2 APPROVALS:

- A. Obtain written approval from the Buyer before placing concrete.
- B. Obtain approval for each individual pour or structure.

#### 1.3 DESIGN CRITERIA:

- A. The design of the concrete mix, that is, the exact proportion of cement, aggregates, additives, and water, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. The proposed mix shall be submitted for approval 10 working days prior to placing concrete.

#### 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Temperature. Do not place concrete unless the atmospheric temperature in the shade is above 40 degrees F and rising (except as noted below).
- B. Weather. Do not place concrete in rainy weather.
- C. Cold Weather Concreting:
  - 1. Obtain permission from Buyer before doing any cold weather concreting.
  - 2. Perform concrete work in accordance with American Concrete Institute (ACI) Standard 306 when the mean daily temperature is 40 degrees F or there is a danger of the temperature falling below 32 degrees F.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS:

#### A. Cement:

- Portland Cement: Conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) C150, Type I or Type II.
- 2. Air-Entraining Portland Cement: Conform to ASTM C150, Type IA, low alkali.
- 3. High Early Strength Portland Cement: Conform to ASTM C150, Type III.

# B. Aggregate:

- 1. Aggregate for Regular-Weight Concrete: Conform to ASTM C33.
- 2. Aggregate for Lightweight Concrete: Conform to ASTM C330.
- Coarse aggregate shall be 3/4- to 1-1/2-in. maximum size.
- C. Water: Clean and potable.

#### D. Admixtures:

- 1. Air Entraining: Conform to ASTM C260.
- 2. Obtain approval for use of admixtures (except air entraining).

# E. Expansion Joint Material:

- 1. For vertical application, use self-expanding cork or sponge rubber conforming to ASTM D1752.
- 2. For horizontal application, use nonextruding asphalt-impregnated fiber material conforming to ASTM D1751.

## F. Curing Materials:

1. Water-Proof Paper: Conform to ASTM C171, Type I or Type II.

- 2. Polyethylene Sheeting: Minimum 4 mils thick, white color.
- 3. Curing Compound: Conform to ASTM C309, Type 2, having a white-pigmented base.

#### G. Non-Shrink Concrete:

1. All non-shrink concrete shall contain one (1) pound of Embeco Aggregate per pound of water that is in excess of two gallons per sack of cement.

#### 2.2 PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE:

- A. Concrete shall be proportioned in accordance with ACI Standard 301 to attain the required design strength.
- B. Air entrainment shall be used in concrete for all structures that will be exposed to freezing and thawing.
- C. The concrete shall have a slump appropriate for the selected work. Slump shall not be less than 1 in. nor greater than 4 in. except as authorized by the Buyer.
- D. Concrete shall be designed to develop the minimum compressive strength as shown on the Drawings. When the compressive strength is not indicated on the Drawings, it shall be a minimum of 4,000 PSI at 28 days.

#### 2.3 MIXING OF CONCRETE:

- A. Concrete shall be mixed in accordance with ACI Standard 301.
- B. Transit-mixed concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with ACI Standard 304.
- C. When necessary for proper control of concrete, mixing of transit-mixed concrete shall be done at site of concrete placement.

## PART III: EXECUTION

## 3.1 PREPARATION FOR PLACING CONCRETE:

A. Remove water and mud from excavation.

- B. Remove hardened concrete, wood chips, ice, and other debris from the interior of forms.
- C. Oil or wet forms just prior to placing concrete.
- D. Notify other crafts so they may deliver anchors for other work. Obtain their assistance in setting anchors if required.
- E. Moisten absorptive foundations against which concrete will be placed.

## 3.2 PLACING CONCRETE:

- A. Concrete shall be placed in accordance with ACI Standard 301.
- B. Concrete shall be placed in forms within 60 min. from the time of introduction of cement and water.
- C. Do not retemper concrete.
- D. Deposit concrete as close as practicable to its final position. Do not drop concrete more than 5 ft.
- E. Place concrete in continuous horizontal layers; the depth of each layer shall not exceed 12 in.

## 3.3 MECHANICAL AGITATION:

- A. Immediately after depositing, compact the concrete by means of mechanical vibrators. Slabs may instead be compacted by means of grid tampers when approved by the Buyer.
- B. Vibrator shall be flexible electric type or approved compressed-air type.
- C. Do not place vibrator against reinforcing or forms or use vibrator to transport concrete within forms.

#### 3.4 FINISHING CONCRETE:

A. Smooth Finish: Give smooth finish to all exterior concrete surfaces, except slabs, that will be exposed to view.

- 1. Thoroughly wet and then brush coat surfaces with cement grout (one part Portland cement to two parts fine aggregate mixed with water to consistency of thick paint).
- Spread grout with sponge or wood float to fill all pits and surface irregularities.
- 3. Scrape off excess grout and rub surface with burlap to remove visible grout film.
- 4. In hot weather, keep grout damp by means of fog spray during the setting period.
- B. Rubbed Finish: Give rubbed finish to interior concrete surfaces, except slabs, that will be exposed to view.
  - 1. Give smooth finish as specified above, then rub with carborundum stones and water.
  - 2. Do not use mortar or grout during rubbing.
  - 3. Remove excess mortar that is worked up during rubbing.
- C. Monolithic Slab Finish: Give monolithic finish to interior floor slabs.
  - 1. Compact fresh concrete and screened to required elevation.
  - 2. Float to a true, even plane with no coarse aggregate visible.
  - 3. After surface moisture has disappeared, steel trowel floor slab to a smooth, even finish, free from trowel marks.
- D. Broomed Finish: Give broomed finish to all trading surfaces of docks, walks, and steps exterior to the building.
  - 1. Give monolithic finish as specified above, except immediately after steel troweling brush surface with a stiff bristle brush.
  - 2. Brush in parallel strokes at right angles to the normal flow of traffic.

E. Slab Flatness Tolerances: Finished cast-in-place slabs shall not vary more than 1/8 in. from a 10-ft. straightedge.

#### 3.5 CURING

Protect concrete against loss of moisture for at least 7 days by using one of the following methods for the surfaces indicated:

- A. Vertical Surfaces and Under Surfaces of Beams and Elevated Slabs:
  - 1. Moist cure with forms in place for the full curing period, or
  - Cover with wet burlap, or
  - 3. Fog spray.
- B. Slabs Ongrade and Floor Slabs:
  - Cover with water-proof curing paper or polyethylene sheet, lapped 4 in. at joints and sealed with tape or
  - 2. Cover with burlap or cotton mats and keep such covering continuously wet.
- C. Exterior Walks, Docks, and Stairs:
  - 1. Apply curing compound in a two-coat continuous operation using a minimum of l gal. per 200 ft<sup>2</sup> for each coat. Apply second coat at right angles to direction of first coat or
  - use method indicated in paragraph A above.
  - 3. Do not use curing compound on concrete surface to which future concrete will be bonded.

#### 3.6 PATCHING:

- A. Immediately after removal of forms, remove all fins and loose material.
- B. Chip out to solid concrete all honeycomb, aggregate pockets, and voids over 3/4 in. in diameter.

- C. Fill chipped holes with epoxy mortar or neat cement grout. Finish holes flush to adjacent surfaces.
- D. Damp cure patchwork for 72 hr.

## 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

- A. Sample-Taking:
  - 1. Preparation of concrete samples and testing of such samples shall be the responsibility of the Buyer.
  - 2. The Contractor shall provide assistance in obtaining concrete sample's.
  - 3. The Buyer may take three test cylinders from each placement of 50 yd<sup>3</sup> or fraction thereof.

# B. Compression Tests:

- 1. Test cylinders shall be made in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39.
- 2. One cylinder will be tested at 7 days, one at 28 days, and one retained as a spare.
- C. Slump Tests: Slump of concrete shall be determined at point of discharge from the mixer in accordance with ASTM C143.

END OF SECTION 03300

#### SECTION 03400

## PRECAST CONCRETE

## PART I: GENERAL

1.1 Provide Shop/Erection Drawings prepared by State of Colorado licensed Civil Engineer showing exact profile and size of each unit, steel reinforcement, lifting inserts and other pertinent details related to fabrication, handling and installation. Setting plans shall show connections and anchorage to supports, conditions to receive work of other trades and method of installation.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

- 2.1 FABRICATION: Accurately produce respective precast units true size and configuration shown. Work shall be performed by manufacturer and crews experienced by production and handling of precast concrete.
  - A. Reinforce each unit as detailed, and additionally as designed by State of Colorado Licensed Civil Engineer to withstand entailed loads in handling, movement and installation.
  - B. Equip units with approved lifting devices for safe handling and ease of installation.
  - C. Finish exposed surfaces with dense smooth troweled finish free of flaws and irregularities, and true to required configurations. Top surfaces and exposed edges of units shall have uniform color and texture.
  - D. Cure precast units to 4,000 PSI minimum compressive strength, as verified by compressive cylinder tests, before installation.
  - E. Precast units damaged during handling or storage shall be repaired or replaced as directed.

## PART III: EXECUTION

- 3.1 In fully coordinated manner with work of other trades, deliver and accurately and securely install work of this Section in a timely manner to prevent delay to job progress.
  - A. Align and secure precast units in accordance with Drawings and approved Shop/Erection Drawings.
  - B. Neatly finish work, and remove from the site all surplus materials and rubbish attributed to this work.

END OF SECTION

#### **GROUT**

# PART I: GENERAL

#### 1.1 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Store all grouting materials in undamaged condition with seals and labels intact as packaged by the manufacturer.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GROUT

- A. Composition shall be one part Portland cement and three parts sand.
- B. Add water to create a stiff mixture.
- C. Minimum compressive strength shall be 1,500 PSI at 28 days.
- D. Discard grout not placed after 1 1/2 hr.

# PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GROUTING

- A. Pack grout tightly around well casings, pipe or conduit in penetrations through masonry or concrete walls.
- B. Smooth exposed surfaces of grout to blend with adjacent surfaces.

# NONSHRINK GROUT

# PART I: GENERAL

1.1 DELIVERY AND STORAGE: Store all nonshrink grouting materials in undamaged condition with seals and labels intact as packaged by the manufacturer.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Nonshrink grout for setting column bases, anchor bolts, equipment, and other items shown on the Drawings shall be one of the following types:
  - 1. EMBECO (premix): As manufactured by Master Builders Company.
  - 2. Ceilcote 648: As manufactured by The Ceilcote Company, Inc.
- B. Adhesive for Ceilcote Grout: Ceilcote 348 Adhesive Fast Set as manufactured by The Ceilcote Company, Inc.
- C. Portland Cement: Conform to American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) C150, Type I.
- D. Sand: Conform to ASTM C33, Fine Aggregate.
- E. Pea Gravel: Conform to ASTM C33, Coarse Aggregate, graded so that at least 90% passes 3/8-in. sieve and 90% is retained by a No. 4 sieve.

#### 2.2 MIXES:

#### A. EMBECO Grout:

- For less than 2-in. clearances or where size or shape of space makes grouting difficult, use standard EMBECO grout and water.
- For greater than 2-in. clearances where coarse aggregate will not obstruct free passage of the grout, use EMBECO grout with 3/8-in. aggregate (premixed).
- Use the minimum amount of water necessary to produce a flowable grout without causing either segregation or bleeding. After the grout has been mixed, do not add more water for any reason.

- B. Ceilcote Grout: Mix according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Portland Cement Mortar for Raked-Out Edges of EMBECO Grout: one part Portland cement, two parts sand, and 0.50 parts water by weight.

### PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 FORMWORK:

- A. Build leakproof forms that are strong and able to withstand grout pressures.
- B. Provide enough clearance between the formwork and the area to be grouted to permit proper placement of grout.

### 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION:

- A. Clean concrete surfaces to be grouted of all defective concrete, dirt, oil, grease, and other foreign matter.
- B. Lightly roughen the concrete.
- C. Remove grease and foreign materials from all steel surfaces in contact with grout.
- D. Align, level, and maintain final positioning of all components to be grouted.
- E. Saturate all concrete surfaces with clean water, remove excess water; and leave none standing.

#### 3.3 PLACING:

- A. Place nonshrink grouting quickly and continuously by the most practical means permissible: pouring, pumping, or under gravity pressure. Do not use either pneumatic-pressure or dry-packing methods without written permission from the Buyer.
- B. Where practical, apply grout from one side only to avoid entrapping air.
- C. Do not vibrate the placed grout mixture or allow it to be placed if the area is being vibrated by nearby equipment.
- D. Do not remove leveling shims for at least 48 hr. after grout has been placed.
- E. After the EMBECO grout has reached initial set, rake out all exposed edges approximately 1/2 in. into the grouted area and point with cement-sand mortar or grout.

3.4 CURING: Cure grout for 3 days after placing by keeping wet and covering with curing paper or by another approved method.

#### STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL

#### PART I: GENERAL

# 1.1 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. The design, detailing, fabrication, and erection of steelwork shall conform to American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) "Specification for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings."
- B. Welding shall conform to American Welding Society (AWS) "Structural Welding Code - Steel," D1.1.

# 1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Welding procedures, welders, welding operations, and trackers shall be qualified in accordance with AWS Code D1.1.
- B. Submit to the Buyer the names of welders to be employed in the work together with approved certification.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

# A. Shop Drawings

- Submit shop drawings indicating all shop and erection details, including cuts, copes, connections, holes, threaded fasteners, rivets, and welds.
- 2. All welds, both shop and field, shall be indicated by AWS "Welding Symbols," A2.4.
- B. Erection Procedure. Submit descriptive data to illustrate the structural steel erection procedure, including the sequence of erection and temporary staying and bracing.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature. Submit description of each type of welding stud and arc shield.
- D. Submit manufacturer's installation requirements for drilled anchors.

#### 1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Deliver anchor bolts and other items to be set in concrete or masonry in ample time before need.
- B. Store steel members above-ground on platforms or skids.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Shapes, Bars, and Plates. Conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) A36.
- B. Galvanizing. Conform to ASTM A123, A386, and ASTM Recommended Practices A384, A385.
- C. Metal-Arc Electrodes. Conform to ASTM A233, AWS A5.1.
- D. Fasteners and Anchors
  - 1. Standard Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A307, Grade A.
  - 2. High-Strength Threaded Fasteners: ASTM A325.
  - 3. Rivets: ASTM A502, Grade 1.
  - 4. Anchor Bolts: Conform to Section 1.3, ASTM A-307.
  - 5. Drilled Anchors: Hilti fastening systems or ITT Phillips Red head anchors.
  - 6. Piston Drive Anchors and/or Powder-Actuated Anchors: Hilti fastening systems.

#### 2.2 FABRICATION

#### A. General

- 1. Connections shall be as indicated on the drawings. Connections not indicated shall be made in accordance with AISC "Specification for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings."
- All cutting of metal shall be true to the lines required, and all burrs and sharp edges shall be removed.

3. Holes shall be cut, punched, or drilled at right angles to the surface of the metal and shall not be enlarged by burning. Holes in base plates or bearing plates shall be drilled.

# B. Welding

- Welded construction shall conform to AWS Code D1.1.
- C. Painting. Do not paint steelwork to be encased in concrete. All other steelwork shall be given one coat of shop paint as follows:
  - Clean steelwork by hand wire brushing or by other methods of loose mill scale, loose rust, weld slag or flux deposit, dirt, and other foreign matter. Remove oil and grease deposits with solvent.
  - 2. Prime steelwork with one coat of oil-base rust-inhibitive metal primer.
  - 3. Parts inaccessible after assembly shall be given two coats of shop paint as specified above.
  - 4. Where practical, do not prime surfaces that are to be welded after erection. If painted, remove paint before field welding at least 2 inches beyond either side of the joints. After welding, field paint to match adjacent surfaces.

# PART III: EXECUTION

# 3.1 ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL

# A. Bolting

- 1. Protect bolt heads from damage during erection.
- Provide bolts installed on beveled surfaces with beveled washers to give full bearing to bolt heads and nuts.
- 3. Provide bolts of lengths that will extend entirely through, but no more than 1/4 inch beyond the nuts. Draw nuts tight against the work. Upset threads after tightening to prevent loosening.

- 4. High-strength bolting shall conform to the AISC "Specification for Assembly of Structural Joints Using High Strength Steel Bolts."
- B. Anchor Bolts. Preset into built-in work by using templates or other means necessary to accurately locate these items.
- C. Drilled anchors as per manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Base plates and bearing plates requiring grouting:
  - Support and align on steel wedges or shims. Cut wedges and shims off flush with edge of base and leave in place.
  - After the supported members have been positioned, plumbed, and anchor nuts tightened, grout the entire bearing area as specified in Section 03600, Grout.

# E. Alignment

- 1. After assembly, align and adjust the various members of a completed frame or structure before final fastening.
- Fasten the splices of compression members after abutting surfaces have been brought completely into contact.
- 3. Before assembly, clean, and remove burrs from bearing surfaces and from surfaces that will be in permanent contact.
- 4. Correct poor matching of holes by redrilling to the next larger size. Do not weld for redrilling or burn unfair holes to correct for poor matching of holes.
- 5. As erection progresses, secure the work to take care of all dead loads, wind, and erection stresses until permanent connections are completed.
- 6. Tighten field bolts and leave in place unless removal is required, in which case fill holes flush with plug welds.

- F. Drift pins may be used to bring parts into alignment, but do not use in a manner that will distort or damage the metal.
- G. Do not use a gas cutting torch in the field for correction of fabrication errors unless written approval has been obtained from the Buyer.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall perform the following:
  - 1. Qualification of field welding procedures and personnel.
  - 2. Inspection of erected structural steelwork for conformance with the requirements specified.
  - 3. Witness and approve all anchor installations.
- B. Inspection of field-assembled high-strength bolted construction shall be in accordance with Section 6, AISC Specification for Structural Joints.
- C. Inspection of welds shall be in accordance with Section 6 of AWS Code D1.1.

# SECTION 07900 -- CAULKING AND SEALANTS

# PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 LOCATION: Apply sealant around the following locations:
  - 1) Door frames and thresholds
  - 2) Expansion joints
  - 3) Roofing penetrations, collars, and flashings
  - 4) Elsewhere as shown on the drawings

### 1.2 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Deliver and store materials in original packages until ready to use.
- B. Store in a manner that will prevent damage by water, freezing, breakage, or contact with foreign materials.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. <u>Silicone Sealant</u>--Silpruf, one part primerless silicone sealant, as manufactured by General Electric.
- B. <u>Silicone Sealant</u>--Construction 1200, one part primerless high modulus sealant as manufactured by General Electric.

# C. Backup Rod

- 1. Backup rod shall be an extruded, flexible, compressible, polyethylene foam, designed for backup of elastomeric cold applied sealants.
- 2. Diameter: 25% to 50% greater than the joint width.
- 0. Bond Breaker--Polyvinyl chloride electrical tape with adhesive back.
- E. White Oakum--Twisted jute packing to commercial standards, embedded with bentonite.
- F. <u>Sealants</u>--Shall be tested according to UL-723 \*Test for Surface Burning Characteristics\*.

# PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Surfaces of joints to be sealed shall be clean, dry, and free from oil, dirt, frost, and foreign matter.

- B. Use backup rod for wide joints when recommended by manufacturer of sealant.
- C. Ambient temperature shall be between 40° and 100°F when sealant is applied.
- D. Thoroughly wash concrete and masonry surfaces to remove soluble alkaline salts.
- E. Clean metal surfaces of corrosion by wire brushing or using chemical cleaners.

#### 3.2 APPLICATION

# A. General

- 1. Sealant shall be uniformly smooth and free of wrinkles.
- 2. Apply sealant sufficiently convex to result in a flush joint when dry.
- 3. Follow manufacturer's recommendations.

# B. Door Frames

- 1. Apply sealant bead around frames in concrete or masonry walls.
- 2. Gaps larger than 1/2 in. between frame and opening shall be grouted in by other trades.

# C. Thresholds

- 1. Set metal thresholds in sealant bed at least 1/8 in. thick.
- 2. Secure threshold in place with minimum of three expansion screws.
- 3. Remove excess sealant around edges.
- D. Expansion Joints--Clean joints, apply bond breaker, and apply silicone sealant.
- 3.3 CLEANUP: Clean all sealant from adjacent surfaces.

# SECTION 07901--PIPE PENETRATIONS

# PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 LOCATION: Apply caulking or sealant as follows: at pipe, duct, and conduit penetrations; exterior and interior walls; ceilings; floor slabs; penetrations between contaminated and uncontaminated zones; and as noted unless otherwise shown on the contract drawings.
- 1.2 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS
  - A. Deliver and store materials in original packages until ready to use.
  - B. Store in a manner that will prevent damage by water, freezing, breakage, or contact with foreign materials.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS

- 2.1.1 Caulk--3M Brand Fire Barrier Caulk CP-25.
- 2.1.2 Silicone Foam -- Dow Corning 3-6548 Silicone RTV Foam.
- 2.1.3 Polyurethane Sealant--For floors use Vulkem 45 as manufactured by Mameco International, one part, pourable; primerless, self-leveling sealant, gray in color, and conforming to Federal Specification TT-S-00230 C, Type 1 (Class A).
- 2.1.4 White Oakum--Twisted jute packing to commercial standards, imbedded with bentonite.
- 2.1.5 Pipe Sleeve--Schedule 40 galvanized pipe or fabricated from zinc-coated steel sheet having a nominal weight of not less than 1.656 psf. Length shall be sufficient to pass through the entire thickness of the wall and/or floor.
- 2.1.6 <u>Conduit Seal</u>—Fitting shall be EZS horizontal or EYS vertical seal fitting as supplied by Crouse-Hinds.
  - a. Sealing compound shall be a Chico A as supplied by Crouse-Hinds.
  - b. Packing fiber shall be Chico X as supplied by Crouse-Hinds.

# PART III: EXECUTION

# 3.1 PENETRATION METHODS

# 3.1.1 New Concrete Walls

Cast sleeve in place. Sleeve sizing shall be one inch larger than electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct dimension. Square or rectangular

duct sleeves shall be of sufficient wall thickness and temporarily braced to prevent distortion during casting period.

# 3.1.2 Existing Concrete Walls

Core drill for conduit or pipe or saw cut hole for rectangular duct, a minimum of 1 in. larger than electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct dimensions.

3.1.3 New and Existing Masonry Block Walls (with cells grouted solid)

Same as "Existing Concrete Walls," paragraph 3.1.2.

3.1.4 New and Existing Masonry Block Walls (with hollow cells)

Core drill or saw cut for sleeve. Sleeve sizing shall be as described in paragraph 3.1.2.

3.1.5 New Concrete Floors (other than floors on grade)

Cast sleeve in place. Sleeve sizing shall be as described in paragraph 3.1.1.

3.1.6 Existing Concrete Floors (other than floors on grade)

Core drill to the nearest common hole diameter or saw cut to accommodate sleeve. Sleeve hole shall be a minimum of 1 in. larger than electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct sleeve.

3.1.7 Light-Gage Metal Walls and Permanent-Type Ceilings

Core drill or saw cut to match outside dimension of electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct.

3.1.8 Banker Partitions and Subsended Ceilings

Core drill or saw cut for conduit, pipe, or air duct. Sealing is not required.

3.1.9 Light-Gage Metal Stud Walls

Core drill or saw cut for sleeve. Pipe or duct sleeve sizing shall be as described in paragraph 3.1.1. Flanges are required on both ends of finished wall surfaces. Attach flanges with through bolts.

# 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- 3.2.1 Surfaces to be sealed shall be clean, dry, and free from oil, dirt, frost, and foreign matter. Fresh concrete to be sealed shall have cured for at least 7 days prior to application of caulk or sealants.
- 3.2.2 Ambient temperature shall be above 40°F and below 100°F when sealant is applied.

3.2.3 Clean all metal surfaces of corrosion by wire brushing or using chemical cleaners.

# 3.3. SEALING METHODS

Two methods are given for each condition. Either method is acceptable. Special effort shall be made to concentrically locate and seal conduit, pipe, or duct in sleeve.

#### 3.4 NEW CONCRETE WALLS

- 3.4.1 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed on both ends with a minimum depth of 1 in. caulk.
- 3.4.2 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be dammed at both ends and sealed with silicone foam per manufacturer's recommended procedures.

# 3.5 EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS

- 3.5.1 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the core-drilled or saw-cut hole shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed on both ends with a minimum depth of 1 in. caulk.
- 3.5.2 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the core-drilled or saw-cut hole shall be sealed with silicone foam per manufacturer's recommended procedures. No sleeve required.
- 3.6 NEW AND EXISTING MASONRY BLOCK WALLS (with cells grouted solid)

Same as paragraph 3.5, "Existing Concrete Walls."

- 3.7 NEW AND EXISTING MASONRY BLOCK WALLS (with hollow calls)
- 3.7.1 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and sleeve shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed on both ends with a minimum depth of 1 in. caulk.
- 3.7.2 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be sealed with silicone foam per manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- 3.7.3 The space between the sleeve and the drilled or cut hole shall be filled solid with monshrink grout.
- 3.3 NEW CONCRETE FLOORS (other than floors on grade)

The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed on both ends with a minimum depth of I in. polyurethane sealant or caulk.

- 3.9 EXISTING CONCRETE FLOORS (other than floors on grade)
- 3.9.1 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed on both ends with a minimum depth of  $1 \le n$ , polyurethane sealant or caulk.
- 3.9.2 The space between the sleeve and the drilled or cut hole shall be filled solid with nonshrink grout.

#### 3.10 LIGHT GAGE METAL WALLS

Seal between electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and drilled or cut opening with a 1/4-in. bead of caulk.

#### 3.11 PERMANENT TYPE CEILINGS

Seal between electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and drilled or cut opening with a 1/4-in. bead of caulk.

- 3.12 LIGHT GAGE METAL STUD WALLS
- 3.12.1 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be firmly packed with white oakum and sealed with a minimum of 1-in. deep of caulk.
- 3.12.2 The space between the electrical conduit, pipe, or air duct and the sleeve shall be sealed with silicone foam per manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- 3.12.3 The space between the flange and wall shall be sealed with 1/4-in. bead of caulk.

# 3.13 <u>SEALANT/CAULK APPLICATION</u>

- 3.13.1 Sealant/caulk shall be applied uniformly smooth and free of wrinkles.
- 3.13.2 Apply sealant/caulk sufficiently convex to result in a filled joint that is flush after the sealant has cured.

#### **PAINTING**

## PART I: GENERAL

### 1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Include on label of containers:
  - . Manufacturer's name
  - . Type of paint
  - . Manufacturer's stock number
  - . Color
  - . Instructions for application
  - . Paint analysis
- B. Field Quality Control:
  - 1. Request review of first finished room, space, or item of each color scheme required by Buyer for color, texture, and workmanship.
  - 2. When required by Buyer, paint surface not smaller than 50 ft<sup>2</sup> as project standard for selected types of paint.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Furnish test samples of materials when required by the Buyer.
- B. Color Samples:
  - Submit color samples or charts from which final colors shall be selected by the Buyer.
  - 2. Colors indicated in the paint schedule shall be matched as closely as possible.
- C. Submit proposed paint and color schedule for approval, including for each item:
  - . Surface to be painted
  - . Type of paint
  - . Special thinners required, if any
  - . Color
  - . Special surface preparation required
- 1.3 REPAIR OF DAMAGE TO EXISTING FACILITIES: All damage to paint systems of existing facilities which occur during execution of Phase IIB construction shall be repaired.

### 1.4 PRODUCTS DELIVERY AND STORAGE:

A. Delivery of Materials: Except for locally mixed custom colors, deliver materials in sealed containers with labels intact and legible.

# B. Storage of Materials:

- 1. Paint materials and related equipment shall be stored outside of the building in the area assigned by the Buyer.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide storage facilities adequate to protect the paint materials and equipment from inclement weather. The storage facilities shall have adequate ventilation. During cold weather, the storage facilities shall be heated to not less than the minimum recommended by the paint products manufacturer and at no time shall the temperature be below 35 degrees F.
- 3. At the end of each work day, all paint materials shall be removed from the work area and properly stored.
- 4. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Buyer for all paint storage facilities used at the jobsite. All storage facilities used on the jobsite will be subject to inspection at any time by the Buyer's fire inspector.

# 1.5 JOB CONDITIONS:

#### A. Environmental Conditions:

- 1. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for environmental conditions under which coatings and coating systems can be applied.
- 2. Do not apply finish in areas where dust is being generated.
- 3. Provide adequate ventilation when using flammable or toxic paint materials.

#### B. Protection:

- 1. Cover or otherwise protect surfaces not being painted.
- 2. Furnish fire-retardant protective coverings. Do not use flammable material for protective coverings unless special permission is obtained from the Buyer.

#### 1.6 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Rocky Flats Plant Standard No. SC-110.

### PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Materials selected for painting systems for each type of surface shall be the products of a single manufacturer.
- B. Other products not specified, but required for the job, shall be "first-line" products designed for the intended use.
- 2.2 COLORS: Colors of paints shall match color chips selected by the Buyer.

#### 2.3 MIXING AND TINTING:

- A. Deliver paints ready mixed to jobsite.
- B. Accomplish job mixing and job tinting only when acceptable to the Buyer.
- C. Using tinting colors recommended by manufacturer for the specific type of finish.

# PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSPECTION:

- A. Examine surfaces scheduled to receive paint for conditions that will adversely affect execution, permanence, or quality of work and which cannot be put into an acceptable condition through preparatory work.
- B. Do not proceed with surface preparation or coating application until conditions are suitable and approved by the Buyer.

# 3.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACES:

- A. Truck Loading Dock Containment Area
- 1. All new concrete surfaces must be allowed to cure at or above 70°F for at least 28 days prior to application of coating system.
- 2. Remove all non-degraded form release agents, form oils, wax, and grease by scraping off heavy deposits and solvent cleaning or washing with a hot biodegradable alkaline detergent solution followed by a water rinse. Scrape or grind all fins and protrusions flush with surface.
- 3. Abrasive brush-blast all concrete surfaces to remove laitance and solid contaminants.

- 4. Blasting shall be performed sufficiently close to the surface to open up surface voids, bugholes, air pockets and other substrate irregularities, but so as not to expose underlying aggregate. Dry, oil-free air must be used in the blasting operation.
- 5. All dust and blasting debris dust shall be removed by vacuuming. Cloths shall not be permitted for cleaning blasted surfaces because of possible lint contamination. Brushing or blowing the surface shall not be permitted, as these methods will not dislodge all particles embedded in the surface profile.

## 3.3 APPLICATION:

- A. Apply paint with suitable brushes, rollers, or spraying equipment.
  - 1. Do not exceed rate of application recommended by paint manufacturer for type of surface involved.
  - Keep brushes, rollers, and spraying equipment clean, dry, and free from contaminants.
- B. Comply with recommendation of product manufacturer for drying time between succeeding coats.
- C. Vary slightly the color of successive coats. Tinting shall be uniform.
- D. Sand and dust between each coat to remove defects visible from a distance of 5 ft.
- E. Finish coats shall be smooth, free of brush marks, streaks, laps or pileup of paints, and skipped or missed areas.

# F. Inspection:

- 1. Do not apply successive coats until each completed coat has been inspected and approved by the Buyer.
- 2. Only inspected coats of paint will be considered in determining the number of coats applied.
- 3. Defective or improper previous coatings shall be removed or corrected to the satisfaction of the Buyer.
- G. Make edges of paint adjoining other materials or colors clean and sharp with no overlapping.
- H. Apply primer on all work before glazing.

- I. Refinish whole wall where portion of finish has been damaged or is not acceptable.
- J. Spot coat all damage to existing facilities which occurs during construction, as specified herein, with coating systems as specified under painting systems and schedules.

# 3.4 CLEANING:

- A. Touch up and restore finish where damaged.
- B. Remove spilled, splashed, or splattered paint from all surfaces.
- C. Do not mar surface finish of item being cleaned.

#### 3.5 PAINTING SYSTEMS AND SCHEDULES:

# A. Painting Systems:

1. Paint System One (PS-One) for the inside of the Truck Loading Dock containment area except sump and splash pad or top of containment wall.

		Dry Film Mills
a.	Prime Coat: Series 61-5002 Beige Tneme-Liner (spray and backroll)	4.0-6.0
b.	Patch Coat: Series 63-1500 Filler & Surfacer (apply to large surface voids & bugholes)	
c	2nd Coat: Series 61-5002 Beige Tneme-Liner (rolled) - Applied for non-skid surface by mixing with Unimin Corp. Granusil #30/40 at mixture ratio of 5 lbs./gallon.	6.0-8.0
d.	3rd Coat: Series 61-5001 Gray Tneme-Liner (spray apply)	6.0-8.0
	TOTAL (excluding Filler Silica & Surfacer)	16.0-22.0

- 2. Paint System Two (PS-Two) for the inside of the truck loading dock containment area sump and splash pad on top of containment wall.
  - a. Horizontal Surfaces Overkote Plus, mixed and applied per manufacturers instructions, 钅" thickness.

- Vertical and inclined Surfaces Overkote Plus V, mixed and applied per manufacturers instructions, 1/8" thickness.
- B. Paint Schedules (all colors will be selected by the Buyer when not specified in the following schedules).
  - 1. Truck Loading Containment Area interior surfaces except sump and splash pad on top of containment wall: PS-One.
  - 2. Truck Loading Dock sump and splash pad on top of containment wall: PS-Two.

## COLLECTION WELL AND SUMPS

## PART I: GENERAL

- DESCRIPTION: This section covers the furnishing and installing of 1.1 the collection well, and collection gallery sumps, including construction materials and the general method of construction. Two collection sumps will provide for water collection and transfer in the collection gallery and shall be constructed to the The collection well is a dimensions as shown in the Drawings. shallow extraction well and shall be constructed to the dimensions as shown in the Drawings. The well is approximately 20 feet in total depth from top of pitless adapter to bottom of well casing. The well will use a pitless adapter which will be fitted with a stainless steel continuous slotted well screen to the depth shown. The pitless adapter and casing will be installed in a 36-inch The bottom 5 feet of un-slotted casing diameter well boring. shall be placed below the bedrock level and grouted as shown on The annular space between the well boring and the the Drawings. well casing shall be filled with a gravel filter packing as determined by the method outlined herein.
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS: Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings, catalog data, and descriptive literature of all items in accordance with requirements described in Division 1 of these Specifications. Specifically, the Contractor shall submit information on the pitless adapters, well screen selected, and gradation of selected filter pack material.

#### PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS:

- A. Pitless Unit: The pitless unit shall be as manufactured by Baker, Monitor Division, type PS or equal, and shall have a one-year warranty period. The pitless units for the sumps shall accommodate an 8-inch stainless steel connection to the well screen described in paragraph 2.1.B. The collection well pitless unit shall accommodate a 12-inch stainless steel connection to the well screen described in paragraph 2.1.B. The pitless unit shall include spool assembly, upper casing, well cap with vent, and lift-out mechanism as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Well screen: The well screen shall be of the continuous slot type, fabricated from type 304 stainless steel as manufactured by Johnson Filtration Systems or equal. The screen shall have a maximum slot size of 0.02 inches, and a nominal diameter of 8 inches for the collection gallery sumps and 12 inches for the collection well. It shall be

the responsibility of the Contractor to assure that a minimum of 85 percent of the filter pack material, as defined in paragraph 2.1.C, will be retained by the selected well screen. The unslotted portion of the well casing shall be of type 306 stainless steel, and the terminal portion of the well casing shall be fitted with a threaded end cap.

С. Filter pack (collection well only): The filter pack material shall consist of clean, washed, uniformly graded sand material meeting the following specification. filter pack material shall be determined by taking the finest grain size anticipated to be retained (that passing a U.S. Standard Sieve size 100) and multiplying it by 6. This size shall be the 70 percent retained grain size of the filter pack material used. The uniformity coefficient (the size sieve that retains 40 percent of the sample, divided by the size sieve that retains 90 percent) shall not be greater than 2.5. The gradation of the filter pack material shall form a smooth and gradual size distribution curve when plotted. The Contractor shall ensure that the well screen openings will retain a minimum of 85 percent of the filter pack material.

### PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION:

The collection gallery sumps shall constructed to the Α. dimensions as shown on the Drawings. The collection well shall be constructed using a boring or drilling method as The well boring shall be determined by the Contractor. approximately 36 inches in diameter and extend to the soilbedrock interface as determined in the field by the Buyer or their appointed representative. During and immediately after the boring or drilling operation, the Contractor shall provide a "sonotube" or other acceptable means of preventing sloughing of the soil wall into the boring. This protection shall remain in place until the filter pack material is After the 36-inch boring is complete, a smaller, approximately 12-inch diameter boring shall be made in the center of the 36-inch boring, extending approximately 6 feet into the bedrock. The unslotted portion of the casing shall be placed into this smaller boring and the annular space between the casing and the boring grouted in place. grout material shall be placed using a tremie tube with a minimum diameter of 2 inches. It is recommended that the entire well assembly be placed as a unit (unslotted portion with end cap, slotted screen portion, connection to adapter, and pitless adapter) to enable proper alignment. assembly shall be secured in proper alignment and the annular space between the 36-inch boring and the well screen filled to the elevation shown with filter pack material. The filter pack material shall be placed using a tremie

tube. The "sonotube" or other soil retention means shall be withdrawn as the filter pack material is placed. The remaining upper portion of the boring shall be grouted as shown on the Drawings. All material excavated from the boring shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 02200.

- B. The installation of the pump, motor, pump shroud, power cables and level sensing element, shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and at the elevations as shown on the Drawings.
- C. The collection well will be developed using pumping. Because of the expected low production of the well, it is anticipated that pumping for a continuous period will not be possible, therefore, developmental pumping will consist of periodic pumping over a period of time to be determined by the Buyer and negotiated with the Contractor. All water from well development shall be delivered via the influent pipeline or trucked to the influent storage tanks for treatment.

# **EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION**

## PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION: This Section covers the relocation, moving, installation, alignment, grouting, leveling, and testing of the equipment as shown on the Drawings.
- 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE: The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all lifting, skidding, jacking, roller equipment, and labor to install the equipment.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS: The Contractor shall furnish to the Buyer a general arrangement drawing showing necessary moving equipment which will be used in installing the equipment. The Contractor shall furnish upon request of the Buyer necessary proof that the moving equipment is in a safe operating condition and that the moving equipment is capable of handling the loads to be imposed upon it. The Contractor shall furnish the Buyer the procedure of which the equipment shall be moved.

#### PART II: PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS: General: The Contractor shall furnish and install adequate leveling plates, blocks, dowels, and shims. Plates and blocks shall be steel plate stock with sheared edges. Stock may be flame cut. All shim and dowel stock shall be cold-drawn steel. Dowels shall be straight with provisions for pulling.

## PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION:

A. General: Equipment, both Contractor and Buyer furnished, shall be installed and fastened as indicated on the Drawings complete with all appurtenances in place, aligned, tensioned (V-belt trans.), grouted, tested, and ready for operation.

## B. Workmanship:

1. After moving equipment into place, the Contractor shall carefully uncrate, assemble, and install the equipment.

All work shall be performed by skilled, qualified mechanics working at their trade under experienced supervision. Equipment shall be completely assembled and all work shall be the product of first-class workmanship. Any defective or unsatisfactory installation work shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

2. Packing material shall be removed from the premises and disposed of as directed by the Buyer.

# C. Lifting and handling:

- 1. All lifting and handling shall conform to OSHA safety practices. All handling and positioning techniques employed, including lifting, skidding, and jacking, shall be performed in a manner that will avoid subjecting the equipment to undue flexure and stress. Hooks and slings shall not be attached in any manner that can possibly result in bending, damaging, or breaking any part of the equipment. Lifting attachments shall be provided as required for lifting and setting in place and shall be approved by the Contractor.
- 2. Pallets, cradles, and skids shall be used wherever necessary to safely handle equipment. Lifting eyes and lugs provided on the equipment shall be used in making lifts. Any saddles, spreader beams, or other special lifting equipment required shall be provided by the Contractor.
- 3. Any damage to the equipment which was not present prior to installation shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Buyer.
- D. Foundation Preparations: All caulking and dirt shall be removed from the anchor bolts and sleeves for freedom of movement. The surfaces of the foundation shall be cleaned with water before grouting. The Contractor shall make no adjustments to anchor bolts except as directed or approved by the Buyer.
- E. Grouting: Grouting shall be in accordance with Section 03300 and the manufacturer's instructions using nonshrink grout.
- F. Leveling: All equipment specified in room shall be precision leveled as described below and as set forth in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers B5.16 Standard. All other equipment shall be set true and level.
  - Equipment to be set true and shall be leveled both in the longitudinal and axial direction with a 36-in. carpenter's level. These levels shall be approved by the Buyer.
  - 2. Equipment which requires precision leveling shall be leveled within 0.0005 in. in 12 in. in two directions using a four-way "Fells" precision level. The level shall be located on the work table surface or on the longitudinal ways and cross sideways as applicable. The leveling surfaces shall be clean and free of nicks and

- burrs. At least three repeat readings shall be taken, without an intervening failure, rotating the level 180 degrees between readings. The Buyer shall observe the readings and will record the readings on each machine.
- G. Operational Check: All spindles, drive motors, and accessory equipment such as fans, pumps, vacuum units, etc., are to be checked for proper rotation and operation before equipment is placed into service.
- H. Touchup Paint: Surfaces of equipment installed hereunder, which are damaged or scratched during installation, shall be properly repaired and repainted to match existing paint used on the machine. The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor required to accomplish this purpose.

#### PIPING AND APPURTENANCES

#### PART I: GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION: Contractor shall furnish all tools, equipment, materials and supplies including all labor required for complete installation, testing, and flushing of piping and appurtenances all as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.

#### 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK:

A. Work Included in This Section: The Work of this Section shall include the furnishing, installation, and testing of pipe, pipe supports, fittings, specials, thrust blocks, and all required appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as required to make the entire piping system operable.

#### 1.3 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS:

- A. General: Shop and Erection Drawings, together with other required information specified, shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Division 1 of these Specifications and the requirements specified in this Section.
- B. Shop Drawings: Shop Drawings, complete with material, grade, and class for all pipe, fittings, and couplings and for all joints, coatings, and appurtenances shall be submitted. Detailed catalog and engineering data sheets shall be submitted for all components and a proposed schedule for delivering and installing the piping shall be included.

# C. Erection Drawings:

- 1. General: Complete Erection Drawings for all buried and exposed piping shall be submitted. The drawings shall show and identify the pipe, pipe joints, fittings, couplings, joint harnesses, wall sleeves with sealant and backup thicknesses, wall castings, hangers, saddles, straps and other supports, and miscellaneous details.
- 2. Buried Piping: Erection Plans and Profile Drawings for all buried pipe shall show the following information:

- Location, length, wall thickness, and type of joint for each pipe section and fitting to be furnished and installed;
- Pipe axis station and elevation at all changes in gradient or horizontal alignment;
- c. Within the limits of a horizontal or vertical curve, provide the station and invert or center line elevation to which each pipe joint will be laid.
- d. Provide the combined horizontal and vertical joint deflection at each horizontal and vertical curve or bend.
- 3. Exposed Piping: Erection and Elevation Drawings for all exposed piping shall show the location of the pipe, joints and couplings, critical clearances, orientation of valves, spacings of hangers and supports, and the location and size of anchor bolts.
- D. Erection Procedure: The Installation Drawings shall be supplemented with a set of written procedures for performing the field piping installation. The procedures shall cover in detail the preparation and making of the push-on, mechanical, flanged, welded, calked, flared, fusion welded, chemically-welded and screwed joints and couplings; measures to ensure integrity of interior pipe lining and exterior protective coating at all joints and couplings; the method of backing up and sealing the annular spaces in pipe sleeves; and the installation and adjustment of pipe hangers and other supports.
- E. Protective Coating: A protective coating schedule shall be submitted, showing shop and field surface preparations, materials, methods of application, dry thicknesses and tests for defects.
- F. Testing Procedures: Procedures for testing the piping, and arrangements for obtaining and disposing of water for the tests shall be fully described. The equipment for testing shall be itemized. Details of bulkheads, flanges, or caps for the testing of the pipe shall be included with the submittal.

# 1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING, DELIVERY AND STORAGE:

- A. General: Pipe shall at all times be handled with equipment designed to prevent damage to the interior or exterior coating of the pipeline.
- B. Shipping: When making shipments, all chains, cables and hold-down equipment shall be carefully padded where in contact with the pipe. For steel pipe, when the deformation is projected to exceed one percent of the diameter, each end of the pipe shall be properly braced with approved interior supports or spiders.
- C. Unloading: Unloading from the trucks shall be done with care. No pipe shall be allowed to fall from trucks. Pipe shall only be unloaded using a crane or fork lift.
- D. Gaskets: Gaskets shall be stored in containers or wrappers which will protect the gaskets from ozone and other atmospheric deterioration.
- DRAWINGS: For purposes of clarity and legibility, the Drawings are essentially diagrammatic to the extent that many offsets, bends, and special fittings and exact locations are not indicated. Contractor shall carefully study the Drawings and determine for himself the extent of the Work and include in his bid all necessary bends, fittings and specials to install the Work in conformance with the Contract Documents.

## 1.6 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Rocky Flats Plant Standard No.'s SP-211, SP-220, SP-301, and SC-107.
- B. ANSI Section B 31.3.

#### PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 GENERAL:

A. General Requirements: All pipe, fittings, couplings, and appurtenant items shall be new, free from defects or contamination, and wherever possible, shall be the standard product of the manufacturer. They shall be furnished in pressure or thickness classes as specified or shown. Unless otherwise indicated the size shown shall be the nominal pipe diameter.

- B. Length: All pipe shall be furnished in a maximum of 20 foot lengths, unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Raised Face Flanges: When carbon steel or stainless steel flanges or flanged valves with raised face will be bolted directly to flat faced FRP, plastic, or cast iron flanged fittings or valves, the raised face shall be removed or spacers approved by the valve or pipe manufacturer shall be installed to allow bearing over 100 percent of the flange area.
- D. See Table I for types of joints.
- E. Pipe Schedule: Pipe materials shall conform to the piping schedule included within this Section.
- 2.2 CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE SCHEDULE PIPE AND FITTINGS: Pipe and fittings shall conform to the following requirements:
  - A. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe: Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F441, Type IV Grade I, Schedule 80, Class 23447-B in accordance with ASTM D1784.
  - B. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe Fittings: Fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation F439 for socket type fittings.
  - C. Joints in CPVC Pipe and Fittings: Joints shall be the solvent-welded socket or flanged type. Flanges, where shown, shall be 150-pound, and shall be of the same material as the pipe. Solvent weld joint shall comply with ASTM F493.
  - D. Bolts: Bolts for use with PVC flanges shall be steel, AISI Type 303, conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation A320-79a.
  - E. Gaskets: Gaskets for flanged joints shall be constructed of gylon. For other applications, gaskets with a Teflon envelope with high polymer chloride resin core are acceptable.
- 2.4 DOUBLE-WALLED CONTAINMENT PIPING: Containment piping shall be made from copolymer polypropylene material which conforms to ASTM D2146. The Asahi/American Duo-Pro double containment piping system or approved equal shall be used. The inside pipe nominal size shall be 2 inches (Pro 150 carrier pipe) and the outside pipe nominal size shall be 4 inches (Pro 45 containment pipe) for pressurized pipe

applications. For gravity drainage appliations, the inside carrier pipe nominal size shall be 4 inches (Pro 45) and the outside containment pipe nominal size shall be 8 inches (Pro 45). Installation shall conform to "Asahi/America Duo-Pro Engineering Design Guide - Section 6, Installation" from Asahi/America or installation practices of alternate manufacturer. Transitions between containment piping and CPVC shall be made by flanges or by threaded slip joint plastic adapter or fitting. No plastic pipe shall be threaded.

- 2.7 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS: Pipe hangers, brackets, saddles, clamps, and other supports shall be adjustable type; shall have ample strength and rigidity to resist the hydraulic thrusts at changes in direction and at dead ends as well as the dead weight loads and the load carried; and shall be hot-dip galvanized, including all bolts, nuts, and threaded parts. Where not specifically identified or called out on the Drawings, computations showing adequacy of Contractor selected hangers and supports to meet these requirements shall be submitted with the Shop Drawings. Hangers and supports so identified on the Drawings does not relieve the Contractor from meeting all requirements specified herein. Wherever possible, brackets shall be used in lieu of hangers.
  - A. General: Hangers and supports shall include all hanging and supporting devices of metallic construction shown, specified, or required for pipe lines, apparatus, and equipment other than electrical equipment. The Contractor's working drawings, as required herein, shall show the quantity, type, design, and location of all hangers and supports required under the various Contract items. Hangers and supports shall be painted the same as required for the supported piping.
    - 1. Where specified or shown, bolts, stud bolts, rods, stainless, and nuts of hangers and supports shall be of steel. Bolts shall not be less than 1/2-inch diameter unless otherwise called for on the Drawings.
    - 2. Except where otherwise shown, specified, or required, hangers, supports, anchors and concrete inserts shall be the standard types as manufactured by Elcen Co., Grinnell Co., Fee and Mason Manufacturing Co., or equal meeting the requirements specified herein. Unless otherwise approved by the Buyer, all hangers, supports, and concrete inserts shall be listed with the Underwriters' Laboratory.

- 3. All hangers, support stands, saddles, supports and anchors will be designed to withstand a seismic event according to RFP Standard SC-106, latest revision, for Important-Low Hazard.
- В. Hangers and supports shall be adequate to maintain Design: the pipe lines, apparatus, and equipment in proper position and alignment under all operating conditions and have springs where necessary. Hangers and supports shall be of standard design where possible, and be best suited for the service required, as approved by the Buyer. Where required, adjustable after installation. shall be screw Supporting devices shall be designed in accordance with the practice and shall not be unnecessarily heavy. Sufficient hangers and supports shall be installed to provide a working safety factor of not less than 4 for each hanger, assuming that the hanger is supporting 12 feet of pipe filled with water. On pipes 3 inches in diameter and larger which are covered with heating insulation, hangers and supports shall include proper pipe protection saddles. Hangers and supports shall be designed to resist all induced thrusts and lateral loads as required for seismic design.
  - 1. Hangers and supports shall be designed and selected in accordance with MSS Standard Practices: SP-58, Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials and Design; and SP-69, Pipe Hangers and Supports Selection and Application.
- C. Supports for CPVC Piping: Rigid plastic piping normally shall be supported by the same type of hangers used with steel pipe, except that in no instance will C-clamp, or other point-bearing supports be allowed. Riser clamps, if required, shall be full-circumferential type only. Support spacing shall be based on the plastic pipe manufacturer's recommendations for the service conditions but not more than 5 feet on center. Flexible plastic tubing or rigid plastic pipe operating at temperatures high enough to lower its strength, shall be supported continuously by light metallic angles or channels and special hangers.
- D. Saddle Stands: Saddle stands shall be of adjustable type. Each stand shall consist of a length of wrought pipe fitted at the base with a standard screw threaded cast iron flange and at the top with an adjustable saddle or roll. The base flange shall be bolted to the floor or foundation. Stanchions shall be of similar construction to the saddle

stand, except that they shall be fitted at the top with cast iron pipe saddle supports or with pipe stanchion saddles with yokes and nuts. Where adjustable supporting devices are not required, pipe lines 3 inches in diameter and smaller may be supported on approved cast iron, malleable iron, or wrought steel hooks, hook plates, ring or ring plates.

- E. Anchors: Anchors shall be furnished and installed where specified, shown, or required for holding the pipe lines and equipment in position or alignment. Anchors shall be designed for rigid fastening to the structures, either directly or through brackets. The design of all anchors shall be subject to approval by the Buyer.
  - 1. Anchors for piping shall be of the cast iron chair type with wrought steel strap, except where anchors form an integral part of pipe fittings or where an anchor of special design is required.
- F. Inserts: Inserts for concrete shall be furnished galvanized and shall be installed in the concrete structures where required for fastening supporting devices. They shall be designed to permit the rods to be adjusted horizontally in one plane and to lock the rod nut or head automatically. Nail slots shall be provided in the exposed flanges of the insert. Inserts shall be designed to carry safely the maximum load that can be imposed by the rod which they engage.
- G. Materials: No use shall be made of wire, straps, chains, etc., for supporting piping nor shall cast expansion shields be used for anchoring bolts. Hangers and supports of metallic construction shall conform to the requirements specified herein and to the following standards:

1.	Structural steel	ASTM A36 and A283
2.	Steel bars (grade 1022)	ASTM A107
3.	Steel castings (grade N-1)	ASTM A27
4.	Iron castings (grade 35)	ASTM A42
5.	Cast iron pipe fittings (class	125) ANSI B16.1
6.	Malleable iron castings	ASTM A47

- 7. Bolting materials, stainless steel
  - a. Bolts, stud bolts and nuts ASTM A276(type 316)
  - b. Physical requirements:

(1) Tensile strength 75,000 psi minimum
 (2) Yield strength 30,000 psi minimum
 (3) Elongation 35 percent maximum

(4) Reduction of area 45 percent maximum

- 8. Where specified or shown, bolts, stud bolts, rods, yokes and nuts of hangers and supports shall be of stainless steel as specified above with dimensions, threads and sizes equivalent to those specified in steel. Where submerged in process fluids or where located in covered manholes, bolts, stud bolts, rods, yokes and nuts of hangers and supports shall be of stainless steel, unless otherwise noted.
- H. Supports for Piping: Brackets for support of piping from walls and columns shall be made of welded wrought steel and shall be designed for three maximum loads classified as follows:

Light 750 pounds
 Medium 1,500 pounds
 Heavy 3,000 pounds

When medium or heavy brackets are bolted to walls, back plates of adequate size and thickness shall be furnished and installed to distribute the load against the wall. When used on concrete walls the back plates shall be cast in the concrete. Where the use of back plates is not practicable, the brackets shall be fastened to the wall in such a manner that the safe bearing strength of the wall will not be exceeded. Pipe rolls or chairs shall be of the cast iron type. Pipe rolls shall be provided with threaded rods.

I. Spacing of Hangers: Maximum spacing of hangers or supports shall be 5 feet.

J. Where concentrations of valves, fittings, and equipment occur, closer spacing of supports will be required. In no case shall any total hanger load (weight of piping, insulation, and contents) exceed the following load carrying capacities for hot rolled steel rod ASTM A36-77a):

Nominal Rod Diameter - Inches	Maximum Safe Load - Pounds Max. Temp. 650°F
1/2	1,130
5/8	1,810
3/4	2,710
7/8	3,770
1	4,960
1-1/8	6,230
1-1/4	8,000
1-3/8	9,470
1-1/2	11,630

2.9 PIPE MATERIAL SCHEDULE: The pipe material schedule is presented as Table 1 at the end of this Section. Pipe shall be as indicated in the schedule unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or specified otherwise. Pipe material listed therein shall conform to Specifications presented in Part II of this Section.

#### PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL:

A. Care and Handling of Materials: All materials shall be carefully handled in all steps of fabrication, storing, loading, transporting, unloading, storing at the site, and installation, using the means and following the procedures submitted with the approved Shop Drawings. Pipe slings used during handling, and tie-down straps during transit shall be not less than 4-inch wide flat fiber or plastic straps.

### B. Installation:

1. The different kinds of piping (buried and exposed) shall be installed in accordance with the Drawings and the procedures and methods submitted with the approved Shop and Erection Drawings. Such procedures and methods shall conform to or exceed the minimum requirement of the pipe manufacturer, and shall be as supplemented by the provisions specified herein. The interior of pipe, fittings, and couplings shall be

clean and free from contamination when installed and effective means shall be taken to prevent the entrance of foreign matter during progress of the work. The types and sizes of pipes and fittings to be used shall be as specified herein and as shown on the Drawings. Where fittings are omitted from the Drawings, they shall be the same size as the piping and in all cases shall conform to the plumbing code requirements.

- 2. All pipe shall be carefully placed and supported at the proper lines and grades and where practicable shall be sloped to permit complete drainage. Piping runs shown on the Drawing's shall be followed as closely as possible, except for minor adjustments to avoid architectural and structural features. If relocations are required, they shall be approved by the Buyer.
- C. Storage and Handling: During storage, handling, and transporting, every precaution shall be taken to prevent injury to pipe. Pipe shall be handled only by means of approved hooks on ends of sections, by means of fabric slings, or other methods approved by the Buyer for the pipe used.
- D. Verification of Dimensions: All dimensions essential to the correct location of the pipe, or fit of piping at equipment and valves, or to the proper location and orientation of pipe sleeves and wall castings, or to the avoidance of obstructions or conflict with other improvements, shall be accurately determined by the Contractor prior to fabrication of the piping involved. All required changes from the nominal locations shown on the Drawings shall be made by the Contractor and shall be included as a part of the work hereunder and be approved by the Buyer.
- E. Pipe Sleeves: All piping which will pass through walls, slabs, footings, or beams shall be provided with specified pipe sleeves with annular space sealed or with wall castings. The Contractor shall provide the wall sleeves and castings for insertion in the concrete work covered in Section 03300, "Cast in Place Concrete," and shall verify their correct setting prior to concrete placement. The sleeve sealant shall be polyurethane caulking. No pipe joint will be allowed to occur in the sleeve. The seal on both ends of the sleeve shall be flush with the concrete

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surfaces on completion of work and drying of sealant. Caulking and sealing of wall sleeves shall conform to the following requirements and Section 07900:

- 1. Preparation for Sealing: The annular space between the pipe and sleeve shall be cleaned of all loose particles and contamination, and shall be dry prior Tape or other recommended protection to sealing. shall be applied on the structure surfaces to preclude contamination by the sealant, contamination which occurs shall immediately, followed by a thorough washing of the surfaces with solvent. Prepared compound not used during the application time limits designated by the manufacturer of such compound shall be discarded.
- 2. Application of Compound Sealant: The sealing shall be performed after any required primer has been applied and backup material placed. The work shall be performed in accordance with the submitted Erection Drawing detail and procedure. grooves shall be solidly filled. The application shall be made in clean, straight lines free of wrinkles, be tooled as required and finished with a convex surface just sufficient to provide the required flush surface upon drying. Work shall not be performed when the air temperature is below 50 degrees F.

#### 3.2 BURIED PIPING:

A. Buried Pipe Installation: Buried piping shall be laid to the grades and alignment shown on the Drawings, and all trenching, bedding, and backfilling shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 2; other work shall conform to the following sections of AWWA Standard C600.

Section 2, "Inspection, Receiving, Handling and Storage";

Section 3.1, "Alignment and Grade";

Section 3.3, "Pipe Installation";

Section 3.4, "Joint Assembly";

Section 3.6, "Valve and Fitting Installation";

Section 3.8, "Thrust Restraint";

The foregoing requirements shall govern the work, regardless of the type of pipe installed unless a more stringent requirement is specified. When the work is not in progress, open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed. piping shall be placed when trench and weather No pipe shall be laid in water, conditions are suitable. and responsibility for the diversion of drainage and dewatering of trenches during construction, meeting all safety and environmental requirements, shall be borne by the Contractor. All pipe in place shall be approved as to line, grade, bedding, and proper joint all backfilling construction before backfilling. In responsible for the Contractor shall be operations. preventing damage to or misalignment of the pipe.

- B. Joint Installation: Installation of joints and couplings for buried piping shall conform to the following requirements:
  - Joints for pipe 4-inch diameter and over, shall 1. comply with the supplementary requirements specified herein, and joints of all sizes shall conform to the applicable requirements specified hereinafter for aboveground piping. Care shall be taken to keep pipe in correct alignment when making joints. Friction or lever pullers or other approved means of insuring straight pulling shall be used on pipe where damage to the end might occur. The "popping-on" of joints The fitting of piping to will not be permitted. valves, hydrants, and wall castings shall be worked out in advance of installation to ensure correct orientation of the mating ends and bedding of approach piping.
- C. Coverage: Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, all buried piping shall have a coverage of at least 24 inches between the top of the pipe and the finished surface. Variations from the pipeline grade and alignment may be allowed to accommodate fabrication with the approval of the Buyer. All changes of grade shall require the approval of the Buyer on the Installation Drawings.

## 3.3 ABOVE GROUND PIPING.

A. Pipe Installation. All piping shall be installed in accordance with the Erection Drawings and the erection procedure submitted with the approved Shop or Erection

The horizontal piping shall be run parallel to Drawings. the building walls and shall be level except where otherwise shown or specified; parallel lines shall be grouped on the. or vertical plane horizontal wherever possible. Vertical piping shall be plumb, and the entire piping configuration shall allow adequate clearances for convenient access for painting and preventive maintenance of valves. Piping shall clear obstructions, preserve headroom, and keep openings and passageways clear. If structural difficulties or other work prevent the running of pipes or the setting of equipment at the point indicated on the Drawings, the necessary minor deviations therefrom, as determined by the Contractor and approved by the Buyer, will be allowed, and shall be shown on the erection drawings to be furnished. Except as otherwise shown or specified, piping installation work shall conform to the requirements of the printed or written recommendations of the manufacturer of the product involved for the given conditions, as approved.

- B. Joint Installation: Installation of joints and couplings shall conform to the following requirements:
  - Joints and Couplings: Joints and Couplings shall be made in accordance with the specified requirements made part of the erection procedure submitted by the Contractor.
  - 2. Flanged Joints: Flanged joints shall be made with gaskets centered in the joint. Bolts, studs, and nuts shall be lubricated with graphite and oil so that the nuts can be turned by hand. Care shall be taken to prevent excessive initial tension to the bolt and studs and so that the tension applied is as nearly uniform as possible. The rust preventive compound applied to the faces of flanges before shipment shall be removed before installation.
  - 3. PVC Pipe Joints at fittings and couplings to valves and equipment shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION OF CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE SCHEDULE PIPE.
  - A. Fittings: Fittings for plastic pipe shall be as shown on Table I at the end of this section. Transition from plastic to steel pipe shall be by flanges or by threaded slip joint plastic adapter or fitting. No plastic pipe shall be

threaded. No solvent shall be used on threaded end of plastic adapters or fittings.

- B. Anchorage: All line valves and fittings at downpipes shall be anchored to the wall in a manner to prevent stress and rotation of the pipe.
- C. Joints: Joining methods and materials for plastic pipe shall conform strictly to the printed recommendations of the pipe manufacturer. Solvent weld connections shall be made as follows:
  - 1. Joints shall be wiped clean and a solvent supplied by the manufacturer applied to both male and female connections.
  - 2. Two applications of the solvent shall be made.
  - 3. The treated surfaces shall be forced together as soon as the pipe material becomes soft or tacky and given 1/4 turn as recommended by the manufacturer.

# D. Laying Pipe in Trench:

# 1. Bedding:

The bottom of the trench shall be covered with 6 inches of pipe embedment material (see Section 02200) compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the modified proctor testing method so as to provide the pipe with a firm and uniform bearing surface over the entire length of the pipe.

# 2. Laying Pipe:

- a. The Contractor shall provide the necessary mason's lines and supports to ensure installation of the pipe in accordance with the Drawings. Facilities for lowering the pipe into the trench shall be such that neither the pipe nor the trench will be damaged or disturbed.
- b. The Buyer shall inspect all pipe and fittings before they are installed and reject any piece that is damaged by handling or defective to a degree which will materially affect the function and service of the pipe.

- c. The Contractor shall take adequate measures to prevent the intrusion of foreign materials of any kind into the pipe or fittings. At the end of each day's work, the Contractor shall adequately plug any open ends of installed pipe and fittings in order to prevent the intrusion of foreign materials.
- d. The pipe shall be firmly and accurately set to line and grade so that the invert will be smooth and uniform. Lay pipe with perforated side down.
- e. Pipe shall not be installed on frozen, soft, or spongy subgrade material. Pipe shall not installed in standing water. Contractor shall furnish all necessary equipment and labor to properly dewater the trench, the need arises, the as Contractor's cost.
- f. Pipe which is not reasonably true in alignment or grade, or which shows any settlement after laying, shall be taken up and relaid without extra compensation to the Contractor.
- g. Pipe and fittings shall be joined in accordance with accepted industry practice.

## 3. Backfill:

- a. The pipe zone shall be backfilled by hand by placing embedment material simultaneously on both side of the pipe for the full width of the tench in layers 6-inches in depth. Each layer shall be compacted to a compaction of not less than 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method. Care should be taken not to damage the pipe. The pipe zone is considered to extend to 6 inches above the top of the pipe.
- b. Power, control, and instrumentation cable shall be installed in embedment material as shown on the Drawings.
- c. Class I Structural Fill to within 1 foot of surface shall be placed in horizontal layers

not in excess of 6 inches in thickness and shall have a moisture content such that the required compaction may be obtained. Each layer shall be compacted by hand or machine tampers or other suitable equipment to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method. Orange tape shall be placed in the Structural Fill one foot above the electrical cables.

d. One foot of Topsoil shall be placed in horizontal layers not in excess of 6 inches in thickness and shall have a moisture content such that the required compaction may be obtained. Each layer shall be compacted by hand or machine tampers or other suitable equipment to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Testing Method.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION OF PIPELINES THROUGH CONCRETE STRUCTURES:

- A. Whenever a pipeline or any material terminates or extends at or through a structural wall or sump, the Contractor shall install, in advance of pouring the concrete, the fitting or special casting required for the particular installation. Otherwise, prepare and submit Shop/Erection Drawings of other installation methods and obtain approvals in advance of commencement of work.
- B. Whenever any run of pipe is installed per approved Shop/ Erection Drawings subsequent to placing of concrete, the Contractor shall accurately position the opening in the concrete for such pipelines. Unless otherwise required, all pipes penetrating fluid containing or earth supporting portions of the structure shall be ring flanged.
  - 1. Opening shall be of sufficient size to permit a perfect final alignment of pipelines and fittings without deflection of any part and to allow adequate space for satisfactory packing where pipe passes through wall to insure water tightness around openings so formed.
  - 2. The boxes or cores shall be provided with continuous keyways to hold the filling material in place and to insure a watertight joint.

- 3. Boxes or cores shall be filled with nonshrink grout or nonshrink concrete.
- 3.6 CHANGES IN LINE AND GRADE: In the event that obstructions not shown on the Drawings are encountered during the progress of the work which will require alterations to the Drawings, the Buyer shall have the authority to change the Drawings and order the necessary deviation from the line or grade. The Contractor shall not make any deviation from the specified line or grade without approval by the Buyer. Should any deviations in line or grade be permitted by the Buyer in order to reduce the amount of rock excavation or for other similar convenience to the Contractor, all additional costs for thrust blocks, valves, blowoff assemblies, extra pipe footage or other additional costs shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 3.7 IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING:

#### A. Definitions

- 1. Piping Systems For the purpose of this section, piping system shall include fittings, valves, and piping accessories. Pipes are defined as conduits for the transport of gases and liquid.
- 2. Identification Identification of piping system shall be according to Rocky Flats Plant Standard SP-303. The content (flow media) shall be a lettered legend giving the name of the contents in full (no abbreviations) as called out in the drawing legend.

## B. Application

## 1. Location

- All exposed or concealed piping in finished or unfinished areas shall be identified. Underground piping shall be excepted.
- b. Identification and supplementary information legends shall be applied close to all valves, branches, changes in direction, on both sides of each floor, wall, or barrier through which the line passes, every connection to equipment, and at a maximum of 20-ft intervals on straight runs of piping.

## 2. Method

- have identification a. Pipes shall lettered with the aid of stencils. Stenciling shall be accomplished with paint materials "stick-on" labels only; tapes and Pipe materials are not permitted. not otherwise painted shall be painted with a white patch of sufficient length and width to receive the legends. Black stenciling shall always be used on white patches. shall be clear, sharp, and legible.
- b. Pipe or coverings less than 3/4-in. actual outside diameter shall have identification and supplementary information legends on 1/2-in.-wide aluminum tape, such as DYMO, banded in place.
- 3. Orientation of Legends Attention shall be given to the orientation and visibility of identification legends. The legends shall be arranged and located so as to be easily readable by a person standing on the floor or at the normal access location to the pipe. Stenciled legends shall generally be arranged parallel with the axis of the pipe.
- 4. Letter height shall be as follows:

Pipe or Covering Actual	Height of	
Outside Diameter	Lettering	
3/4 in. to 1 1/2 in.  Over 1 1/2 in. to 2 in.  Over 2 1/2 in. to 6 in.	1/2 in. 3/4 in. 1 1/4 in.	

- PROTECTIVE COATINGS: Painting and coatings shall conform to the applicable requirements of Section "Painting and Protective Coatings," and the schedule submitted with the Shop and Erection-Drawings. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to fully coordinate the protective coating requirements with the foregoing color code identification requirements to ensure compatibility of materials used.
- 3.9 TESTING: The Contractor shall perform hydrostatic, leakage, and operational tests according to Rocky Flats Plant Standard SP-301 as specified herein. The Contractor shall perform all excavation and other work required to locate and repair leaks and correct other

defects which may be disclosed or develop under tests; the Contractor shall replace all coating, painting, backfill, or other permanent work removed in locating or repairing leaks and correcting defective piping. All gages and control devices connected to lines being tested must be disconnected for the duration of the test. Water shall not be used in testing air lines, chlorine lines, nitrogen lines, or other gas carrying pipes. High pressure air testing of PVC pipe in exposed or above ground installations is not permitted. The Contractor shall furnish and install a chart type recording meter for the pressure tests. The Contractor shall submit to the Buyer before and after the test the gage and meter used so that these devices may be tested by the Buyer.

## A. Testing Requirements:

- Gravity Sewer Pipes or Other Pipelines Having Free 1. Storm Drainage Flow Except Pipelines: Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride pipe (CPVC) having free surface flow shall be given a water exfiltration test as specified herein. The Contractor has the option of using a low pressure air test in lieu of the water exfiltration test. If excessive ground is present which precludes use of the exfiltration test, the Contractor shall use either the low pressure air test or infiltration test.
- 2. Pressure Pipe, Flanged, or Welded Joints: CPVC, DWPP, or other pipe material, with solvent welded, flanged, or heat fused joints shall be pressure tested as specified herein. No leakage shall be permitted.

## B. Pressure Tests:

1. General: All piping, including valves, shall be field-tested at a hydrostatic pressure of 1.5 times the pipe pressure class (unless specified otherwise in the Testing Schedule), corrected to the elevations of the test gage, with duration of two hours minimum, for each pressure test, except as otherwise requested by the Buyer. Piping conveying liquids between process tankage, not subject to pumping, shall be tested to the maximum possible pressure that can be obtained under static conditions. Air piping shall be tested using air or nitrogen.

2. Joint Exposure: All exposed pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants, and joints shall be carefully inspected before being cast in concrete and/or during the open trench tests. All defects discovered shall be corrected by removal and replacement, as approved by the Buyer, and the work then retested to demonstrate satisfactory performance. Where practical, no concrete encasement or backfilling of pipe joints will be permitted prior to the satisfactory completion of the tests in any given section.

# C. Leakage Tests:

shall. be conducted 1. General: Leakage tests concurrently with pressure test. The lowest pressure during the leakage test shall be no less than 5 psi below the pressure used in the pressure test. leakage shall be permitted. The duration of the test shall be not less than two hours, and measurement shall be made by means of a calibrated suction tank showing the amount of water required by the test pump to accurately maintain the specified test pressure. Tests shall be performed only in the presence of the Buyer, or, if scheduling of tests is such that the Buyer cannot attend due to conflicting commitment, tests may be performed without the Buyer's presence if the Contractor obtains written permission to do so from the Buyer prior to initiation of testing. report will be accepted unless proof compliance with the foregoing requirement accompanies the test report.

#### 3.10 FLUSHING:

- A. General: All piping shall be flushed clean of all dirt and foreign material following completion of the hydrostatic and leakage test. Air and gas piping shall be purged with air or inert gas as directed by the Buyer.
- B. Equipment and Supplies: The Contractor shall provide all equipment, and supplies for performing the work, and shall waste the water at locations or by procedures approved by the Buyer. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing fittings and all special pipe taps required for injecting any required sterilizing solution.

3.11 DISINFECTION: Disinfection of the chemical dilution water, plant water and potable water lines shall be performed in accordance with AWWA Standard C601.

TABLE 1
PIPE MATERIAL SCHEDULE

Service	Application	Size	Pipe Material	Joint and Fittings
Influent	buried above-ground containment	2 in./4	in. DWPP in. DWPP in. DWPP	<pre>buttweld/flange buttweld/flange buttweld/flange</pre>
Effluent	buried exposed	4 in. 4 in.	CPVC CPVC	solvent weld

KEY .

CPVC - Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride

DWPP - Double Wall Polypropylene

# PROCESS VALVES, REGULATORS, AND MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS

## PART I: GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION: The Contractor shall furnish all tools, equipment, materials, and supplies and shall perform all labor required to furnish and install all valves and appurtenances as indicated on the Drawings, and specified herein.

## 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK:

- A. Work Included in This Section. The Work of this Section shall include the furnishing, installation, and testing of all valves and required appurtenances as specified herein, shown on the Drawings and as required to make the entire facility operable except for those valves and appurtenances required to be provided in other Sections of these Specifications.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS: Provide the following in conformance with applicable requirements:
  - A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings for process valves, regulators and miscellaneous components. Shop Drawings shall be complete with bill-of-materials showing kind and class of materials, and catalog and engineering data showing compliance with the specified requirements.
  - B. For each type and model of valve provide:
    - 1. Assembly instructions and spare parts list, and
    - Preventative/corrective maintenance instructions, and
    - 3. Certificate of seat compatability with entailed fluid exposure.
  - C. Erection Drawings: Erection Drawings shall include the procedures to be used in setting, supporting, and/or anchoring the valves, the fitting of line pipe to the valves for proper coupling, and for adjusting and testing all valve assemblies.

1.4 VALVE SCHEDULE: Valves shall be of the type shown on the Drawings and of the rating and construction as specified below.
All valves of the same type shall be of the same make unless otherwise approved.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 CPVC VALVES:

- A. Ball valves shall be true union type with socket fittings. All parts in contact with fluid shall be CPVC, teflon, or viton. Pressure rated at 150 psi at 70°F minimum.
- B. Globe valves shall have socket fittings. Pressure rated at 150 psi at 70°F minimum. All parts in contact with fluid shall be CPVC, teflon or viton.
- C. Ball check valves shall have socket fittings and union connections, pressure rated at 150 psi at 70°F minimum and all parts in contact with fluid shall be CPVC, viton, or teflon.
- D. Swing check valves shall have flange connectors, clean out access, pressure rated at 150 psi at 70°F and all parts in contact with fluid shall be teflon or CPVC.
- 2.2 PRESSURE RATING: All process valves shall be rated for a working pressure equal to or more than the pressure rating of the connecting piping unless specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings or specified in other Sections of these Specifications.

# PART III: EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION: Installation shall be in conformance with Sections 15060 and 15400 and the following requirements:
  - A. Valves and Valve Boxes shall be set in true alignment and grade in accordance with the procedures submitted with the shop and erection drawings, and the valves mounted as shown. All adjustments and operating settings of valves and appurtenances shall be made in accordance with procedures and detailed instructions furnished with the Erection Drawings.

- B. Buried Valves shall be firmly supported in place by the foundations to preclude strain on the pipe connections. The valve boxes shall be checked for centering plumb over the wrench nut to ensure that the box cover is flush with the finish grade. Earth backfill shall be carefully tamped around each valve box to a distance of 4 feet on all sides of the box, or to undisturbed trench face if less than 4 feet. Valves shall have their interiors cleaned of all foreign matter before installation. The valves shall be inspected in opened and closed positions to ensure that all parts are in working condition.
- C. Aboveground Valves shall be rigidly held in place using supports and hangers as shown on the drawings and as The stem orientation of valves in elevated specified. shall be approved by the Buver piping as accessibility, but no valve shall have stem in the downward direction. Saddle type valve supports shall be provided for all valves in vaults. Supports shall be of rugged construction providing at least 120 under-support for the valve body, shall be constructed of steel as specified in Division 5, and shall be anchored to the foundations using galvanized anchor bolts.

## 3.2 TESTS:

- A. Field Tests: Test all valves and appurtenances for proper operating adjustments and settings and for freedom from vibration, binding, scraping, and other defects. The adequacy of all pipe hangers and supports and valve supports to meet specified requirements shall be verified. All defects found shall be corrected as approved.
- 3.3 COORDINATION WITH INSTRUMENTATION: It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate with Division 17 regarding the requirements of control valves.
- 3.4 CLEANING: All valves and appurtenances shall be flushed clean of all foreign matter together with the piping as specified in other sections.
- 3.5 LABELING: After the painting, if required, of process piping is complete, the Contractor shall stencil the tag numbers of all valves numbered on the P and ID Drawings, on the pipe adjacent to the valve for pipe 2 inches and over. Characters shall be one inch high minimum and shall be oriented to be visible from

the valve operating position. When the valve has extended operator shaft or chain operator, the number shall be placed both at the operating position and at the valve if the valve cannot be seen from the operating position. The latter requirement does not apply if the valve is buried. Valves in pipes under 2 inches shall have characters as large as the pipe will permit, or at the Buyer's option, on an adjacent surface. Characters shall be preferably white, however, if this would not provide sufficient contrast to the pipe, the Buyer may select another color. Paint used shall be of the same type and quality as used for painting the pipe.

#### **PUMPS**

## PART I: GENERAL

# 1.1 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Section 15060, Piping
- B. Section 15099, Process Valves

## 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work in this section shall include the furnishing, installation, and testing of pumps and motors as shown on the Drawings.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall provide the following in conformance with applicable requirements in Division 1:

- A. Installation, maintenance, and operating instructions;
- B. Pump curves;
- C. Specifications of materials in contact with fluids being pumped.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 COLLECTION SUMP AND WELL PUMPS

Collection well pump, (P100) and Sump 2 pumps (P103 & P104), shall be Grundfos model 5S05-13 or approved equal 1/2 HP, 3 15/16" wide, 1.2 to 7 GPM (5 GPM nominal), with stainless steel or fiberglass flow sleeve, 1" NPT discharge, 480 volt, 3 phase. The flow sleeve shall be designed per the pump manufacturer's recommendations to maintain a minimum cooling water velocity past the pump motor of 0.25 ft/sec when pumping 5 gal/min. For a 3-15/16" diameter motor at 5 gpm the maximum inside diameter of the flow sleeve shall be 4.7".

Sump 1 pumps (P101 & 102) shall be Grunfos model 16S15-14 or approved equal 1 1/2 HP, 3 15/16" wide 10 to 20 gpm (15 gpm nominal), with stainless steel flow sleeve, 1 1/2" NPT discharge, 480 volts, 3 phase.. The flow sleeve shall be designed per the pump manufacturer's recommendation to maintain a minimum cooling water velocity past the pump motor when pumping 5 gal/min.

# PART III: EXECUTION

## 3.1 GENERAL

Contractor shall coordinate pump installation with other trades including concrete work, process piping, electrical, and instrumentation. Installation shall comply with Section 15050 "Equipment Installation."

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

Pumps shall be mounted and plumbed, and electrical connections made as prescribed by the pump manufacturers.

# 3.3 TESTING

Pumps performance shall be tested as recommended by the manufacturers.

## ELECTRICAL

## PART I: GENERAL

## 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. The installation shall apply, as a minimum requirement, with the applicable rules of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), except where code requirements are exceeded as specified on the Drawings or in this Specification.
- B. All electrical materials shall be new and as listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), except as otherwise specified herein. (See page 16060-1, Sec. 1.18).
- C. The contract drawings indicate the extent and general arrangement of the conduit and wiring systems.
- D. No portion of the permanent wiring system shall be utilized until the final inspection is performed.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS: All electrical equipment shall be suitable for operation at an altitude of 6,000 ft.

## PART III: EXECUTION

REPAIR OF EXISTING WORK: The work shall be carefully laid out in advance. Where any penetrations are necessary for the installation, support, or anchorage of the conduit, raceway, or other electrical work, this work shall be carefully done. Any damage to buildings, piping, or equipment shall be repaired at no expense to the Buyer.

## 3.2 INSPECTION AND ELECTRICAL TESTS

A. The Contractor shall test, under supervision of the Buyer or his designated representative, all wiring and connections for continuity and grounds, and when directed, he shall demonstrate, by Megger test, the insulation resistance of any circuit or group of circuits. Where such insulation resistance tests indicate the possibility of faulty insulation, the Contractor shall locate the point of fault, replace same with new material, and demonstrate by further test the elimination of such fault.

- B. All grounds shall be tested and recorded in accordance with the Specifications by a double-scale (0-30 and 0-300 ohms) Megger ground tester. (See 16010-2, Sec. 3.2D)
- C. All 480-V 3-phase branch circuits shall be given a Megger test before being put into operation. The Contractor shall furnish the test equipment.
- D. Records of each inspection and test, together with the complete data and readings associated therewith, shall be entered on a form furnished by the Buyer for this purpose. Test data taken and compiled during the inspections shall be certified by the Contractor and the Buyer witnessing the tests. Records of the inspections and tests, together with the complete data on all readings taken, shall be made and incorporated into a formal report by the Contractor.
- E. Test each outgoing feeder emanating from a switchgear, motor control center, or panel. Open the feeder circuit breaker at the switchgear, motor control center, or panel. Disconnect the feeder at the supply and load ends.
  - 1. Make a Megger insulation test between "A" and "B," "B" and "C," and the "C" and "A" phases.
  - 2. Make a phase-to-ground Megger insulation test between the "A" phase and ground. Repeat the test on the "B" and "C" phases.
  - 3. All wires in the circuit, not being tested, shall be grounded while the test is performed.
  - 4. The minimum acceptable insulation resistance shall be 15 megohms.
- F. After the interior wiring system installation is completed, and at such time as the Buyer may direct, the Contractor shall conduct an operating test for approval. The equipment shall be demonstrated to operate in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

## DIVISION 16050

## BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS

## PART\_I: GENERAL

## 1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The installation shall comply, as a minimum requirement, with the applicable rules of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC), except where code requirements are exceeded as specified on the drawings or in this specification.
- B. All electrical materials shall be new and as listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), where available, except as otherwise specified herein or approved by the Plant Electrical Engineer of his representative.
- C. The contract drawings indicate the extent and general arrangement of the conduit and wiring systems.
- D. No portion of the permanent wiring system shall be utilized until the final inspection is performed.

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Rocky Flats Plant Standard No.'s. SE-103, SX-164, SE-112, and SC-107.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS: All electrical equipment shall be suitable for operation at an altitude of 6,000 ft.
- 2.2 CIRCUIT BREAKERS: Circuit breakers for 120/208 V and 480 V shall be suitable for use in the panelboard or motor control center (MCC) in which they are installed. Circuit breaker shall be new and UL listed.

## 2.3 CONDUCTORS

A. General - All conductors shall be sized according to the American wire gage (AWG) standard. All conductors shall be copper. Conductors sized #12 or #10 may be solid or stranded, all other conductors shall be stranded. Minimum size shall be No. 12. Wire sizes No. 12 through No. 3 shall be sized at a conductor temperature rating of 60°C. Wire sizes No. 2 and larger shall be sized at a temperature rating of 75°C.

- B. Conductors shall be stranded, 600 volt and Type THW, type THWN, Type XHHW, or Type UF.
- C. Other All conductors for other than general use shall be as specified on the drawings.

## 2.4 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

Use Robroy Industries Plasti-Bond grey PVC coated conduit with urethane interior coating for all electrical conduits. The minimum size conduit used shall be 3/4 in.

Outlet bodies, pull boxes, gasketed covers, and fittings shall be PVC coated and connected to PVC coated steel conduits.

## 2.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for identification and labeling of all electrical power equipment as required by the latest revision of RFP SX-164 "Standard for Plant System and Component Identification and Labeling", incorporated herein by Reference.

# PART III: EXECUTION

#### 3.1 REPAIR OF EXISTING WORK

The work shall be carefully laid out in advance. Where any penetrations are necessary for the installation, support, or anchorage of the conduit, raceway, or other electrical work, this work shall be carefully done. Any damage to buildings, piping, or equipment shall be repaired at no expense to the Buyer.

## 3.2 CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Any installation, preparation, inspection, or performance requirements are included in Part II. Refer to this section for applicable execution requirements. The NEC shall be used as a minimum requirement.

#### 3.3 WIRE AND CABLES

#### A. General

1. Wires and cables for power, lighting, and control shall, as far as practicable, be continuous from origin to destination without running splices in intermediate pull boxes or outlet boxes. Slack shall be left in all pull boxes and sufficient slack at equipment to allow for neat, workmanlike termination.

- 2. A wire-pulling lubricant must be used when pulling conductors. If a pulling compound is used, it shall be Minerallac pull-in compound 100 or Ideal Yellow 77.
  - 3. All wires shall be color-coded. The following color code shall be followed explicitly:
    - Electrical branch circuit and interior supply-side a. circuit conductors shall be suitably color-coded, or otherwise labeled, in such manner to be consistent with NEC requirements and with any existing color-coding or labeling system used at the site for ungrounded circuit conductors. This coding or labeling shall identify voltage levels, the grounded conductors, the equipment grounding ungrounded single-phase conductors and The color-coding for low polyphase conductors. voltage electrical systems, shown below, shall be used, provided it does not conflict with existing color-coding. Phase colors shall be:

	120/208-240 <u>Volts</u>	277-480 <u>Volts and Above</u>
Phase 1-A	Black	Brown
Phase 2-B	Red	Orange
Phase 3-C	Blue	Yellow
Neutral	White	Grey
Ground	Green	Green

Single-phase circuit power conductors shall be color-coded per phase as indicated. Neutral conductor shall be white or gray, depending on system.

- b. Motor control conductors (generally No. 14) shall be multi-conductor cables with the individual conductor color coded as per the drawings.
- c. Grounding conductors shall be insulated and green in color.
- B. Splices and Terminations
  - 1. In connecting wire and cable to equipment, various methods may be used depending upon the local condition. In general, the use of solderless pressure connectors for terminals, taps, and splices is recommended. Buchanan or Stakon PT series splices are acceptable on wire size up to 1/0 and for 1/0 and larger, Burndy KSV Servits shall be used.

- 2. Lugs may be T&B, Stakon, or T&N method squeeze connector or Burndy Hi Press. All splices shall be made with solderless squeeze-type connectors whenever possible.
- 3. All motor lead connections shall be made by bolting the lug of the motor lead back to back with the conductor lug, bolting together with proper size machine screws and using flat washers. Motor connections shall be covered with several layers of rubber and friction tape for vibrating equipment or Scotch No. 33 for other equipment, then a shrink-type cover applied.

## 3.4 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

## A. Conduit

- Conduit systems shall be installed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the NEC.
- 2. Conduits shall be concealed within the walls, ceilings, and floors where indicated and shall be kept at least 6 in. from parallel runs of steam pipes or hot water pipes. Exposed runs of conduit shall be installed with runs parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members, or intersections of vertical planes and ceilings with right-angle turns consisting of cast metal fittings or symmetrical bends. Bends and offsets shall be avoided where possible, but when necessary, shall be made with an approved hickey or conduitbending machine. the use of pipe tee or vise for bending conduit will not be permitted. Conduit that has been crushed or deformed in any way shall not be installed. Crushed or deformed conduit shall be replaced at no cost to the Buyer at the discretion of Expansion fittings or other approved the Buyer. devices shall be used to provide for expansion where conduit crosses expansion joints.
- 3. Wooden plugs inserted in masonry or concrete wall shall not be used as a base to secure conduit supports. Conduit shall be supported on approved types of galvanized wall brackets, ceiling trapeze, or strap Expansion anchors shall be used in concrete or brick, machine screws on metal surfaces and wood Nails shall not be used screws on wood construction. as the means of fastening boxes or conduits. shall be installed in such a manner as to prevent the collection of trapped condensation. All runs of conduit shall be arranged so as to be devoid of traps wherever possible. The Contractor shall exercise the necessary precautions to prevent the lodgment of dirt,

plaster, or trash in conduit, fittings, and boxes during the course of installation. A run of conduit that has become clogged shall be entirely freed of these accumulations or shall be replaced. Conduit shall be securely fastened to all sheet metal outlet, junction, and pull boxes with galvanized locknuts and one bushing installed in accordance with standard practice. Care shall be observed to see that the full number of threads project through to permit the bushing to be drawn tight against the end of the conduit, after which the locknut shall be sufficiently tightened to draw the bushing into firm electrical contact with the box.

В. Conduit Fittings. Outlets shall be installed in the locations shown on the drawings. The Contractor shall study the general building plans in relation to the spaces surrounding each outlet in order that his work may fit the other work required. When necessary, the Contractor shall relocate outlets so that when fixtures or other fittings are installed, they will not interfere with other work or Only zinc-coated or cadmium-plated sheet steel eauipment. boxes shall be used. Boxes shall be installed in a rigid and satisfactory manner, either by wood screws on wood, expansion anchors on masonry, or machine screws on steel work. One-piece gang boxes not less than 2 in. deep shall be utilized where necessary.

#### C. Wall Penetrations

- 1. Conduit seals shall be used when routing conduit from a potentially contaminated (hot) area to a noncontaminated (cold) area. The seal shall be located on the potentially contaminated side.
- 2. Surfaces of joints to be sealed shall be clean, dry, and free from oil, dirt, frost, and foreign matter. Fresh concrete at joints to be sealed shall have cured for at least 7 days prior to sealing.
- 3. Ambient temperature shall be above 40°F and below 100°F when sealant is applied.
- 4. Clean metal surfaces of corrosion by wire brushing or using chemical cleaners.
- 5. Sealant shall be uniformly smooth and free of wrinkles.
- 6. Apply caulking sufficiently convex to result in a filled joint that is flush after the sealant has dried.
- 7. Clean all sealant from adjacent surfaces.

- 8. Follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- 9. Silicone sealant. General Electric silicone white Silpruf sealant, shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedure.

#### 3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Equipment to be identified includes but is not limited to:
  - 1. Disconnecting devices that are located in the area.
  - 2. Control panels, starters, pushbutton stations, and other control devices.
  - 3. Receptacles.
  - Instruments and associated devices.
  - 5. Conduit systems.

# B. Legends

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for electrical identification as directed in paragraph 2.5 of this section of these specifications.

## 3.6 INSPECTION AND ELECTRICAL TESTS

- A. The Contractor shall test, under supervision of the Buyer or his designated representative, all wiring and connections for continuity and grounds, and when directed, he shall demonstrate, by Megger test, the insulation resistance of any circuit or group of circuits. Where such insulation resistance tests indicate the possibility of faulty insulation, the Contractor shall locate the point of fault, replace same with new materials, and demonstrate by further test the elimination of such fault.
- B. All grounds shall be tested and recorded in accordance with the specifications by a double-scale Megger ground tester.
- C. All 3-phase motor circuits shall be given a rotation check before being put into operation. The contractor shall furnish the test equipment.
- D. Records of each inspection and test, together with complete data and readings associated therewith, shall be entered on a form furnished by the Buyer for this purpose. Test data taken and compiled during the inspections shall be certified by the Contractor and Buyer witnessing the tests. Records

of the inspections and tests, together with the complete data on all readings taken, shall be made and incorporate into a formal report by the Contractor.

- E. Meggar testing shall be conducted by the Contractor as follows:
  - 1. After installation and before connecting, splicing or terminating, a continuity check shall be performed on each wire.
  - 2. After installation and before connecting, splicing or terminating, a "Meggar" test shall be performed on each insulated conductor used at voltages greater than 150 volts.
  - 3. Where "Meggar" testing is required, the tests shall be made between one disconnected, insulated, conductor, and ground with all other conductors grounded. Each insulated conductor shall be tested in the same manner. The test shall be performed for at least 30 seconds using the 1,000 V setting on the "Meggar". The reading shall not be less than 100 megohms. Any wire having a "Meggar" reading lower than average by 50 percent or more, even though meeting the minimum requirements, shall be replaced.
- F. After the wiring system installation is completed, and at such time as the Buyer may direct, the Contractor shall conduct an operating test for approval. The equipment shall be demonstrated to operate in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

# ELECTRICAL POWER EQUIPMENT

## PART I: GENERAL

## 1.1 MOTORS

# A. Rating

<u>Horsepower</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Phase</u>
1/2 to 150 (inclusive)	277/480	3
Less than 1/2*	120/240	1

<sup>\*</sup> All 3600-rpm motors, and any requiring high-starting torque or where the continuity of operation is vital, shall be 480 V, 3 phase.

Motors smaller than 1/2 hp furnished on machine tools, or other equipment having a 480-V main drive motor, shall be as normally furnished by the manufacturer and shall include any accessories required to operate from the main power supply.

B. Enclosures - All motors shall be open type, unless otherwise specified.

Motors shall be only one of the following, unless otherwise specified:

- 1. Drip-proof.
- 2. Totally enclosed fan cooled (TEFC) or totally enclosed non-ventilated (TENV). Where frame size and price are the same, the nonventilated is preferred.
- Combination of any one of the above enclosures with a totally molded, vacuum-impregnated, encapsulated winding.

#### C. Frames

All motor frames and end-bells shall be National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standard.

D. Bearings - All motors shall have antifriction ball bearings unless otherwise specified, except fractional horsepower motors which may have sleeve bearings.

- E. Connection Boxes On fractional horsepower motors, where the connections are made in the end-bell space rather than in an attached connection box, a screwed conduit connection shall be provided in the end-bell. Where sheet metal terminal boxes are provided, they shall include knockouts for conduit terminations.
- F. Refer to Section 16050, Part I, for additional requirements.
- G. Motor information required of equipment manufacturer:
  - 1. Manufacturer;
  - Voltage rating;
  - Horsepower;
  - 4. Full load speed revolutions per minute;
  - 5. Full load current;
  - 6. Frame number;
  - 7. Enclosure:
  - Mounting (horizontal or vertical);
  - 9. Base (flange or foot);
  - Slide rails (V-belt driven);
  - Temperature rise °C;
  - 12. Insulation class;
  - Rotation (viewed from shaft end);
  - 14. Duty cycle;
  - 15. Location of terminal box; and
  - 16. Special modifications.

## 1.2 MOTOR CONTROL

A. Single-Phase Manual Starters - Single-phase manual starters shall consist of a toggle switch, single or double pole, with a thermal overload heater element capable of interrupting the circuit incase of overload. These manual motor starters shall be furnished with a NEMA Type 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.

B. Magnetic Motor Starters - Magnetic motor starters shall be installed in all cases where remote control is required and "no-voltage" or "undervoltage" protection is required. Operating coil voltage, enclosure, number and position of auxiliary contacts, NEMA size, and all starter modifications shall be as shown on the drawings. Interchangeable overload relay heaters shall be furnished with each starter.

## 1.3 REMOTE CONTROL UNITS

- A. Pushbuttons, automatic selector switches, and pilot lights shall be of the Allen-Bradley Bulletin 800T oil-tight type.
- B. Limit switches, unless otherwise specified, shall be Allen-Bradley Bulletin 802T oil-tight units.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTORS: Reference this section, Part I. All motors over 1 H.P.. shall have magnetic starters, per DOE 6430.1A, section 1640.2.5. Control circuits shall be no greater than 120 V.

## 2.2 MOTOR CONTROL

- A. Single-Phase Manual Starters Single-phase manual starters shall conform to Allen-Bradley Bulletin 600.
- B. Magnetic Motor Starters Starters shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Full-Voltage Starters Allen-Bradley Bulletin 709.
  - 2. Combination circuit Breaker and starter Allen-Bradley Bulletin 713.

## 2.3 REMOTE CONTROL UNITS

- A. Refer to Allen-Bradley Bulletin 800T for oil-tight-type pushbuttons, selector switches, and pilot lights.
- B. Refer to Allen-Bradley Bulletin 800T for oil-tight-type limit switches unless otherwise specified.

## PART III: EXECUTION

Refer to Part III of Section 16050 for applicable requirements.

## GROUNDING

## PART I: GENERAL

## 1.1 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. Work under this section includes providing grounding systems as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment and perform all work and services necessary for or incidental to the erection and installation of the equipment in this section, complete with accessories, as shown on the contract Drawings and as specified herein, in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents and completely coordinated with that of all other trades.
- C. Although such work is not specifically shown or specified, all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure, and complete installation of equipment in this section shall be provided as part of this work.
- QUALITY ASSURANCE; REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS: Comply with the provisions of the following defined codes, standards, and specifications, except as otherwise noted or specified. Where a conflict occurs, the more stringent requirement shall govern. The publications listed below are refereed to in the text by the basic designation only.
  - 1. National Electrical Code (NEC), latest edition.
  - National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
  - Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard 142, Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
  - All electrical materials shall be new and as listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), where available except as otherwise specified herein or as approved by the Plant Electrical Engineer or his representative.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 GROUNDING ELECTRODES:

A. Grounding electrodes shall consist of 5/8-in. or larger copper-clad steel rods.

- B. The standard length electrode shall be 10 ft. Where electrodes are longer than the standard, their length shall be clearly marked near the top.
- C. The size of the electrode used will depend on its length and the driving quality of the soil. It shall, if possible, be long enough to reach permanently moist earth below the frostline.

## 2.2 CONDUCTORS:

- A. Equipment Grounding Conductor: The equipment grounding conductor shall be an insulated (green) copper conductor.
- B. Grounding Electrode Conductor: The grounding electrode conductor shall be copper.

## PART III: EXECUTION

## 3.1 PIPE AND ROD ELECTRODES:

- A. Electrodes shall be driven at a distance of not less than 3 ft. from the building foundation walls or structure footings.
- B. Where convenient, and with the approval of the Buyer, they may be driven in the bottom of excavations.
- C. Isolated ground electrodes shall be left with their tops projecting 6 in. above the grade so that the removable connectors are accessible for inspection and testing of ground resistance.

## 3.2 GROUND CONNECTIONS:

- A. All ground connections shall be bolted or brazed.
- B. In order to ensure a low-resistance joint, care shall be taken in cleaning and preparing the contact surfaces.
- C. Connections of ground leads to isolated electrodes shall be made with bolted clamp-type connectors to facilitate removal for testing.
- D. No ground connections shall be made to gas piping.

## 3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUND SYSTEM:

A. All metallic raceways, electrical equipment, and related enclosures shall be continuously grounded.

B. A separate equipment-grounding conductor (green wire) shall be installed in all raceways for feeders, branch circuits, etc., regardless of size, location, or length.

#### 3.4 TESTING GROUNDS:

- A. All grounds shall be tested and recorded in accordance with the specifications by a double-scale (0-30 and 0-300 Ohms) Megger ground tester, Type MEG, as manufactured by James G. Biddle Company.
- B. Records of each inspection and test, together with complete data and readings associated therewith, shall be entered on a form furnished by the Buyer for this purpose. Test data taken and compiled during the inspections shall be certified by the Contractor and with the Buyer witnessing the tests. Records of the inspections and tests, together with the complete data on all readings taken, shall be made and incorporated into a formal report.
- C. The lowest possible resistance to ground is desirable. It shall not exceed 5 Ohms.

## HEAT TRACING

## PART I: GENERAL

Refer to Section 16010, Part I, for general requirements.

- 1.1 HEAT TRACING REQUIREMENTS:
- A. The Contractor shall extend existing heat tracing cable as shown on drawings, utilizing heat tracing provided in prior Phase IIA.
- B. The heat tracing system includes heat tracing cable, insulation sleeves, molded boots, insulation retainers, splice boxes, end seals, cable ties, fittings, supports, hardware, and any other required components.
- C. Labels reading "ELECTRIC TRACED" shall be installed on the outside insulation of all electrically heat traced piping. The labels shall be placed at an interval of 20 feet or less so that they are readily visible.

## PART II: PRODUCTS

## 2.1 HEAT TRACING

The Contractor shall utilize existing heat tracing cable provided in prior Phase IIA construction. If additional heat tracing equipment is required, cable and equipment shall be compatible with existing heat trace cable being extended.

# PART III: EXECUTION

Refer to Section 16010, Part III, for applicable requirements.

# GENERAL INSTRUMENTATION, CONTROL AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

## PART I: GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

ICM Specifications Section 17000 through 17999 are hereinafter called the ICM Sections. This Section covers the general requirements for furnishing and installation of all instrumentation, control and monitoring (ICM) systems complete in every detail for the purposes specified and shall form a part of all ICM Sections of Division 17 unless otherwise specified. Other ICM Sections shall supplement this Section as necessary.

- A. The equipment to be furnished in this Phase IIB package includes instrumentation and controls for the two collection gallery sumps, collection well, and influent pipeline leak detection system. All other instrumentation and controls for 881 Hillside Remedial Action have been provided in other phases of construction for the project.
- of Division В. Work Included in the ICM Section Instrumentation work as indicated, specified, and required. The intent of the ICM Sections of Division 17 is to require that the complete Instrumentation, Control and monitoring i.e., primary elements, panel mounted miscellaneous field instruments, etc. shall be furnished by a Subcontractor to assure system uniformity. single ICM subsystem compatibility and coordination of all system Deviations may be considered in special interfaces. circumstances but must be approved by the Buyer.
  - 1. Furnish all tools, equipment, materials, and supplies and perform all labor required to complete the furnishing and installation of, including all instrumentation signal and power conduit and wiring not specifically shown on the electrical drawings, validation, start-up and operational testing of a complete and operable Instrumentation, Control and Monitoring System as indicated on the Drawings and as specified herein.
  - 2. Provide all the necessary equipment components and interconnections and the services of the manufacturers' engineering representatives for the engineering, implementation, start-up, operation and instruction, to insure that the Buyer receives a completely integrated and operational ICM as herein specified.

# C. Related Work Specified Elsewhere

- 1. Process piping, installation of in-line instrumentation, i.e., primary and final control elements in process pipelines, and miscellaneous mechanical work as specified elsewhere in this Specification.
- Electrical power distribution specifically included under Division 16, circuit protection devices, instrumentation signal and power conduit and wiring indicated, and miscellaneous electrical requirements as specified in Division 16.

## 1.2 SYSTEM RESPONSIBILITY

Contractor's attention is directed to the fact that the ICM system as specified in these ICM Sections of Division 17 is an integrated system and therefore shall be provided by a single competent, qualified instrumentation Subcontractor (hereinafter referred to in these ICM Sections as the ICM Subcontractor) who shall have total responsibility for the work of this Division. Entire system validation, installation including calibration, operational testing, and training shall be performed by qualified personnel, possessing all the necessary equipment and who have had experience performing similar installations. The System shall be integrated using the Subcontractor's latest, most modern proven design and shall, as far as practical, be of one manufacturer. Overall system performance shall be guaranteed by the specified ICM Subcontractor.

- A. The Contractor shall subcontract the work under these ICM Sections to a qualified ICM Subcontractor who shall perform said work but it shall be understood that this shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility under the Contract. Although many references made herein are to work requirements and responsibilities of the ICM Subcontractor such references shall only mean that responsibility shall pass through the ICM Subcontractor but in the final analysis shall rest with the Contractor.
- B. The ICM Subcontractor shall be responsible for the correct installation of all hardware and systems specified in these ICM Sections. Certain Primary elements, Final Control Elements, etc., although provided as part of this Division, shall be installed in the process lines under other Divisions of these Specifications; however, this installation shall be under the direct supervision of the ICM Subcontractor.

C. The ICM Subcontractor shall be responsible to see that all components of the instrumentation system, including primary measuring, indicating, transmitting, receiving, recording, totalizing, controlling, and alarming devices and all appurtenances, are completely compatible and shall function as outlined and he shall furnish and install such additional equipment, accessories, etc. as are necessary to meet these objectives at no cost to the Buyer.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Qualification And Manufacturers. The ICM subcontractor shall Α. be a recognized PLC systems integrator, a panel fabricator, and installer of field instruments. The ICM subcontractor's place of business shall be within a 200 mile radius of the jobsite, and the ICM subcontractor shall have been in business at that location for a minimum of five years. Subcontractor shall have a minimum of 10 years documented experience in providing ICM equipment on a single system responsibility basis for municipal water and wastewater treatment processes. Also, the personnel employed for system engineering, supervision, start-up, operational testing and training shall be regular employees of the ICM Subcontractor. The ICM Subcontractor shall be fully responsible for the technical supervision of the installation to ensure that it is proper in all respects.
- B. Certification By Single ICM Subcontractor. At the time of quoting to prospective Contractor prior to bid opening, each prospective single ICM Subcontractor shall execute and submit a written certification of intent to assume full responsibility for the complete requirements of all ICM Sections.

Each prospective Contractor shall include with his proposal the certification required above for the proposed single ICM Subcontractor. Each certification shall be as included in the proposal form, it shall be signed by his authorized responsible representative, and it shall include the following statement:

(Corporate name of Subcontractor) certifies and execute full intent to assume responsibility to select, to furnish. to installation and connection, to test, calibrate, validate, and into operation, all meters, instruments, control panels, and all other assemblies. equipment, components, and accessories needed to place into service complete operating process control systems, all in full compliance with the requirements of all ICM Sections.

"In addition, it is certified that drawings and data will be prepared and submitted, specified field services will be performed by qualified personnel, operating personnel will be instructed, and technical manuals will be prepared and submitted, and as required by the ICM Sections.

"Finally, it is certified that the quotation offered provides for full and complete compliance with the requirements of the ICM Sections of Division 13 without exception."

С. Standard of Quality. Furnish equipment of the types and sized specified which has been demonstrated to operate successfully. Wherever on the Drawings and in these Specifications. materials or equipment have been specified by using the name of products or manufacturers, the term "or approved equal" is always understood to follow immediately. equipment, so specified, have been selected as being most suitable and are regarded as a standard and are not intended to eliminate others of equal quality and performance. order of listed manufacturers shall not be construed as a preference or order of quality. Workmanship for the installation of instruments, wiring, piping, painting and labeling shall be equal to the best industrial standards for instrumentation and control work.

All electrical equipment and materials, including their installation, shall conform to Division 16 unless specified otherwise in this Division.

D. Factory Inspection. Buyer or his representative may inspect fabricated equipment at the factory. Notify Buyer in sufficient time so that factory inspection can be arranged. Factory inspection shall be made only after manufacturer has performed satisfactory checks, adjustments, tests and operations. Tests shall be made using simulated inputs and output loads. Approval of equipment at the factory only allows the manufacturer to ship the equipment to the site, and does not constitute final acceptance by Buyer.

The Buyer will indicate on return of the approved submittal each item requiring factory inspection. Lack of such indication by the Buyer shall constitute a waiver of factory inspection.

# 1.4 DRAWINGS

- A. Information on the Drawings. The following information relative to the work of the ICM Sections is indicated on the Drawings.
  - 1. Location of all primary elements, control panels, and final control elements.

- 2. Instrumentation signal and power conduit runs between control panels and field instruments and devices.
- 3. Quantity and sizes of instrumentation conductors and cables are indicated on the drawings, but shall be verified by the ICM Subcontractor.
- 4. Location of all equipment having alarm and equipment status contacts.
- 5. Major instrument conduit runs.
- 6. General control room and control panel layouts.
- B. Information Not Shown On The Drawings. The following information relative to the work of the ICM Sections may not be shown on the Drawings, but shall be the responsibility of the ICM Subcontractor to determine, furnish, coordinate with other Divisions, and submit for approval, based upon the systems specified.
  - 1. Tubing for hydraulic and pneumatic signals and/or power between main headers an control panels, field mounted primary elements, field instruments and final control elements.
  - 2. Number or sizes of tubing required for all pneumatic, and hydraulic signals.
  - 3. Point of connection to any hydraulic or pneumatic supply lines.
  - 4. Detailed control panel layouts.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

Refer to Division 1 for required method of preparation and transmittal, and conform to requirements herein.

A. Presubmittal Conference. Arrange a conference between the ICM Subcontractor and the Buyer or his representative within sixty (60) days after award of the Contract for the purpose of informally discussing in detail and verifying the correctness of the ICM Subcontractor's system engineering methods and equipment and to generally provide a framework for communication and coordination. This conference shall be attended by ICM Subcontractor's Engineer, and duly authorized representatives of the Contractor and Buyer.

Prepare a draft of the submittal for review. The draft shall include the following, as a minimum:

Listing of major items proposed for this Division. Identify items by tag number, description, function, manufacturer, model number, descriptive literature and statement as to whether item is "as specified or equivalent". Items identified as "equivalent" shall be accompanied by a comparative listing of the published specifications for the item specified and for the item proposed.

В. Shop Drawings. Before proceeding with any manufacturing, submit Shop Drawings for approval in complete bound sets indexed by specification number. Describe the items being submitted. Manufacturer's specification or data sheets shall be clearly marked to delineate the options or styles to be furnished. Submit only complete systems, not pieces of equipment from various systems. Show dimensions, physical configurations, methods of connecting instruments together, mounting details, and wiring schematics. Schematics shall be complete with tag and terminal numbers. Submit fabrication drawings, nameplate legends, and control panel internal wiring and piping schematic drawings clearly showing all equipment and tag numbers on all panels. Submit panel graphic drawings where applicable. Include material specifications lists where applicable. include a draft of the theory of operation for all relay logic circuits including those implemented via programmable controllers, to be included in the instruction manual required below.

Submit an "Equipment Specification Data" form for each item equipment which shall summarize the specification features as called for in these Specifications and include other necessary data as would provide a complete and adequate specification for reordering an exact duplicate of the original item from the manufacturer at some future date. The assigned tag numbers and manufacturer's part numbers shall be included but will not be considered as a substitute for any of the required statement of specifications. More than one tag numbered item may be included on a sheet.

C. Loop Diagrams. Prepare and submit instrumentation loop diagrams for all work included in the ICM Sections in accordance with Instrument Society of America Standard 15A-S5.4.

- D. Record Drawings. Contractor shall submit reproducibles of complete schematics, wiring diagrams and installation drawings to include all installed field and panel conduit and piping/tubing runs and routing, tray systems, supports, mounting details, point to point diagrams with a cable, wire, tube and termination numbers. Drawings shall be a record of work as actually constructed and shall be labeled as "Record". One copy of applicable schematics and diagrams shall be placed in each control panel in a protective envelope or binder.
- E. Instruction Manuals. Furnish six (6) sets of Instruction Manuals and Pat Lists for instrumentation equipment provided under the ICM Sections. Obtain distribution method instructions from Buyer or his representative.
  - 1. Schedule. Deliver two (2) copies of manuals not later than the equipment shipment date. After installation is complete, update the manuals to reflect any changes which occurred during installation and deliver balance of manuals to Buyer.
  - Contents. Include in the manuals not less than the following information, as applicable, for each instrument, equipment, subsystem and/or control loop:
    - a. General introduction and overall description, purpose, functions, simplified theory of operations, etc.
    - Specifications (including equipment specification data sheet as described above under Shop Drawings).
    - c. Installation instructions, procedures, sequences, tolerances, and precautions.
    - d. Operational procedures.
    - e. Shut-down procedures.
    - f. Maintenance, calibration, and troubleshooting instructions.
    - g. Schematics and wiring diagrams.
    - h. Detailed circuit operational description including annotated programmable controller ladder diagrams.
    - i Parts list and spare parts recommendations.

Use drawings and pictorials to illustrate the 3. Format. text to the extent necessary to ensure a clear, concise If manuals have been written to cover a presentation. family of similar instruments or equipments, strike out inapplicable information in a neat fashion or emphasize applicable portion by heavily weighted arrows, circles or boxes; whichever provides the clearest and neatest Where identical instruments are used in presentation. more than one control loop or subsystem, include only one instruction manual; however, an index by tag number for all instruments shall identify its location in that manual.

Control loop and/or subsystem operational descriptions shall identify the function of each instrument and its relation to the other instruments in the loop.

- 4. Binding. Bind each manual in a cover which indicates the system name, manufacturer's name, local address and telephone number, and year of purchase. Punch and bind manuals in standard three ring binders and include system name and ICM Subcontractor's name on binding.
- F. ICM Subcontractor's Certified Reports. The ICM Subcontractor, or his authorized representative, shall submit a certified report for each control panel and associated field instruments certifying that the equipment (1) had been properly installed under his supervision, (2) is in accurate calibration, (3) was placed in operation in his presence, (4) has been checked, inspected, calibrated, and adjusted as necessary, (5) has been operated under maximum power variation conditions and operated satisfactorily, and (6) is fully covered under the terms of the guarantee.
- G. Demonstration And Final Operating Test Plans And Results. Submit for approval not later than 30 days prior to the test demonstration, a written plan for demonstrating that each system of equipment provided under the ICM Sections meets the specified operational requirements. The plan shall include procedures to be used in final operation testing of entire systems including a description for each system of test methods and materials, testing instruments and recorders, a list of the equipment involved with the functional parameters to be recorded on each item, and shop drawings of required temporary by-passes and like facilities. Submit three copies of test results and records for all final operation tests.

# 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Box, crate, or otherwise enclose and protect instruments and equipment during shipment, handling, and storage. Keep all equipment dry and covered from exposure to weather, moisture, corrosive liquids and gases or any element which could degrade the Protect painted surfaces against impact, abrasion, discoloration, and other damage. Repair any damage as directed and approved.

# 1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

Drawings are diagrammatic and show the intended arrangement for system operation, piping, and appurtenances. Conform to Drawings as closely as possible and exercise care (1) to secure neat arrangement of piping, valves, conduit, and like items, and (2) to overcome structural interferences. Verify dimensions conditions at the place of work, and install materials and equipment in the available spaces.

# 1.8 GUARANTEE AND WARRANTEES

Guarantee all work of the ICM Sections in accordance with the Conditions of Contact and Division 1. With respect to instruments and equipments, guarantee shall cover (a) faulty or inadequate design; (b) improper assembly or erection; (c) defective workmanship or materials; and (d) leakage, breakage, or other failure not caused by Buyer misuse. For equipment bearing a manufacturer's warranty in excess of one year, furnish a copy of the warranty to Buyer with Buyer named as beneficiary.

# 1.9 ACCESSORY AND MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

Furnish the following items as specified herein. Deliver to Buyer, as directed, with itemized list in a letter of transmittal accompanying each shipment.

- Furnish special tools, Α. Special Tools And Accessories. instruments, and accessories for maintaining instruments and equipment requiring periodic repair and adjustment specified elsewhere herein. Also, furnish special lifting and handling devices for equipment requiring such devices.
- В. Maintenance Materials And Spare Parts. Deliver manufacturer's original containers labeled to completely describe contents and equipment for which it is furnished.

Spare parts shall consist of the following basic items:

Five (5) percent but not less than one (1) minimum of each type of plug-in unit, etched or printed circuit board assembly.

- 2. Ten (10) percent but not less than one (1) of each type recorder chart drive mechanism installed.
- 3. Ten (10) percent but not less than one (1) of each type relay and timer used.
- 4. Ten (10) percent by not less than one (1) of each type switch used.
- 5. Ten (10) percent but not less than six (6) of each type light bulb and fuse used.
- 6. Minimum of one (10) year supply of expendable items, such as charts, ink, ribbons, etc.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS AND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Provide instruments, equipment and materials suitable for service conditions and meeting standard specifications such as ANSI, ASTM, ISA, and SAMA. The intent of this Specification is to secure instruments and equipment of a uniform quality and manufacture throughout the plant; i.e. all instruments in the plant, supplied by the ICM Subcontractor, of the same type shall be by the same manufacturer. This allows the stocking of the minimum number of spare parts.

# 2.2 STRUCTURAL STEEL FABRICATIONS

Design all fabrications for dynamic and vibratory loadings. Use structural steel shapes conforming to ASTM A36, A500, A501, A570, A618, or equal, as applicable. Conform welding to AWS D2.0 Code. Galvanize specific items in accordance with ASTM A123 or A386 as applicable: use galvanized bolts and fasteners with galvanized assemblies. Use minimum 1/4" thickness for steel entirely or partially submerged during equipment operation. Submit design calculations showing adequate structural integrity for the intended purpose.

### 2.3 MOUNTINGS

Mount and install equipment as indicated. Where not shown, mount field instruments according to best standard practice on pipe mounts, pedestal mounts, or other similar means in accordance with supplier's recommendation. Where mounted in control panels, mount according to requirements of that Section.

Equipment specified for field mounting shall be suitable for direct pipe mounting, pedestal mounting, or surface mounting and non inline indicators and equipment with calibration adjustments or requiring periodic inspection shall be mounted not lower than three (3) feet nor higher than five (5) feet above walkways, platforms, catwalks, etc. All such equipment shall be weather and splash proof, and electrical equipment shall be in NEMA 4 cases. If mounted in a designated hazardous area, the equipment shall be explosion proof or rated intrinsically safe, whether so specified herein or not.

# 2.4 INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION

All major instrumentation and equipment items or systems specified in the ICM Sections are identified by system and tag numbers. same number appears in the tag number designations on the Drawings and on the schedules of these Specifications. All instrumentation and equipment shall be identified by nameplates and/or tags. Nameplates for panels and panel mounted equipment shall be as specified under Panels and Control Room Hardware. Field equipment shall be tagged with assigned instrumentation tag number and Tags shall be black lamacoid with engraved white function. characters of 3/16 inch minimum height. Tags shall be attached to equipment with a commercial tag holder using a stainless steel band with a worm screw clamping device or by a holder fabricated with standard hose clamps and meeting the same description. cases where this would be impractical, use 20 gauge stainless steel For field panels or large equipment cases use stainless steel screws; however, such permanent attachment shall not be on an ordinarily replaceable part. In all cases the tag shall be plainly visible to a standing observer. In addition to tags, field mounted control stations, recorders or indicators shall have a nameplate indicating their function and the variable controlled or displayed. Nameplate shall be attached by one of the above methods.

# 2.5 ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

If the equipment is electronic in nature, provide solid state equipment to the extent practicable. Select components of construction for their suitability and reliability. Employ adequate component derating to preclude failures because of transients and momentary overloads reasonably expected in normal operation. Design units for operation without forced cooling, unless such cooling is an integral part of the device.

# 2.6 EQUIPMENT OPERATING CONDITIONS

All equipment shall be rated for normal operating performance with varying operating conditions over the following minimum range:

# A. Power

1. Electrical. 120 Vac  $\pm$  10%, 60 Hz  $\pm$  1 Hz except where specifically stated otherwise on the drawings or in the specifications.

# B. Field Instruments

- Outdoor Areas:
   Ambient Temperature: -15°F to 120°F
   Ambient Relative Humidity: 5% to 100%
   Weather: Rain, sleet, snow, ice, wind, sun and blowing sand.
   Provide, as necessary, enclosures, sunshields, thermostatically controlled heaters, etc. to assure normal operations under these conditions.
- Indoor Unheated Areas. Ambient Temperature: 5°F to 120°F Ambient Relative Humidity: 5% to 100%
- 3. Indoor Environmentally Controlled Areas:
  Ambient Temperature: 50°F to 95°F
  Ambient Relative Humidity: 5% to 100%

# 2.7 POWER SUPPLIES

Provide electrical instruments and control devices for operation on 120 Vac, 60 Hz current. This requirement is to prevent total loss of control because of the failure of a common DC power supply. this requirement will be waived upon demonstration to the satisfaction of the Buyer that the ICM Subcontractor shall install dual DC power supplies in each panel with automatic failure detection and annunciation and witch over without loss of control functions. These dual power supplies shall be totally independent with all solid state rectifiers, regulators, failure sensing (with front of panel indication), and output switching. Source of operating power shall be 120 Vac, 60 Hz commercial power. Units shall be rack mounted within the control panels.

# 2.8 SIGNAL ISOLATORS, CONVERTERS AND CONDITIONERS

Insure that input-output signals of all instruments and control devices (whether furnished by the ICM Subcontractor or not) are compatible. Unless otherwise specified signals between field and panels shall be 4 to 20 mAdc unless specifically approved otherwise. Granting such approval does not relieve the ICM Subcontractor from the compatibility requirement above. Provide signal isolators and converters as necessary to obtain the required system performance. Mount the devices behind control panels or in the field at point of application. provide items as manufactured by ACM Electronics, Moore Industries, or Rochester Instrument Systems.

# 2.9 AUXILIARY CONTACTS BY OTHERS

Provide instruments and equipment to connect to auxiliary contacts provided by others for alarms, status of equipment, interlocking, and other functions as indicated and as specified herein.

# 2.10 AIR SUPPLY VALVES

Provide valves for instrument air supply shutoff, regulating, switching, metering, valve manifolds, etc., equal to valves manufactured by Whitey Company, Nupro Company, Hoke Inc., or equal.

# 2.11 INSTRUMENT PIPING

Provide instrument air and instrument pneumatic piping, as specified in other Divisions and as necessary and/or as specified herein. Instrument air header shall be furnished and installed under other Divisions. Connect to main instrument air header at a point not more than ten (10) feet distant from air consuming device(s). Use 1/2 inch minimum 316 stainless steel tubing. All connections to equipment shall be made with separable or union type fittings and shall include shut-off valves. All hydraulic and/or pneumatic piping shall be tested for leaks prior to placing the system in operation. Provide instrument pneumatic air fittings, with double ferrule, which shall be Swagelok manufactured by Crawford Fitting Company, Cajon manufactured by Cajon Company, Gyrolok by Hoke Inc.

# 2.12 FILTER REGULATOR

Furnish a filter-regulator and discharge Pressure gauge furnished with a dripwell assembly for each point of use where regulated instrument air is required. Separate regulators shall be used for each control loop. Regulators shall be Fisher 67FR, or Musoneilan 80-4.

# 2.13 MANIFOLDS

Furnish an integral three-valve manifold for each differential pressure transmitter on a flow application. Manifolds shall be equal to Anderson-Greenwood M-4A, Hoke, or Swagelok.

# 2.14 PAINTING

Provide factory paint for all instruments and equipment except where in pipelines. Provide paint as required in Division 9 for structural supports, brackets, etc.

# 2.15 ELECTRICAL

- A. The construction work shall include all the power supply wiring, instrumentation wiring, interconnecting wiring and equipment grounding as indicated, specified and required and not specifically included under Division 16.
- B. Wiring installations shall include cables, conductors, terminals connectors, wire markers, conduits, conduit fittings, supports, hardware and all other required materials not specifically included in the work of other Divisions.
- C. Provide the materials and complete all the required installations for equipment grounding as specified in Division 16 of these Specifications, and indicated on the Electrical Drawings.
- D. Incidental items, not specifically included in the Contract Documents, that can legitimately and reasonably be inferred to belong in the instrumentation work shall be provided by the ICM Subcontractor.
- E. Field Wiring. For wiring materials, refer to Division 16 and Details on the Electrical Drawings. Ring out signal wiring prior to termination. Provide wire number tags marked in indelible waterproof form of slip-on type or equal for each termination. Provide pre-insulated crimp-on connectors for wire terminations and splices. Use ratchet type crimping tool which does not release until proper crimp pressure has been applied.
- F. A minimum specification of 9" is required between signal wires and power wiring.

# 2.16 PROCESS CONNECTIONS

Piping, tubing, and capillary tubing shall be 316 stainless steel. If this material is unsuitable for ambient or process conditions, piping and tubing shall be of a material approved by Buyer. Slope lines according to service to promote self draining or venting back to the process. Terminate connection to process lines or vessels in a service rated block valve that will permit closing off the sense line or removal of the element without requiring shut down of Include drip legs and blow-down valves for the process. terminations of sense lines at the instruments when connecting fittings, an block valves shall be furnished and installed under other Divisions of these Specifications but coordinated by the ICM Sections. Instrument process taps shall be a minimum 3/4-inch NPT except flowmeter taps which shall be 1/2-inch NPT. Anderson Greenwood gauge valves part number M5VHS-46 with a part number H7VS-44a bleed valve for 3/4-inch taps. For 1/2-inch flowmeter taps the gauge valves shall be part number M5VHS-44 with a H7VS-44Q bleed valve.

# PART III: EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSPECTION

Inspect each instrument and piece of equipment for damage, defects, completeness, and correct operation before installing. Inspect previously installed related work and verify that it is ready for installation of instruments and equipment.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

Ensure that installation areas are clean and that concrete or masonry operations are completed prior to installing instruments and equipment. Maintain the areas in a broom-clean condition during installation operations.

# 3.3 FACTORY TESTING OF CONTROL PANELS

Verify, at the factory, wiring continuity and verify panel operation by simulated inputs and outputs. Provide report certifying the control panels are operable and meet the Specifications.

# 3.4 MANUFACTURERS' INSTALLATION AND SUPERVISION

When specified in Sections 17100, 17200 and 17300, furnish the services of authorized factory personnel especially trained and experienced in the installation of the equipment to: (1) supervise the installation in accordance with the approved Instruction Manual; (2) be present when the instruments and equipment are first put into operation; (3) inspect, check, adjust as necessary, and approve the installation; (4) calibrate the instruments, in accordance with the Specifications herein, until all trouble or defects are corrected and the installation and operation are acceptable; and (5) prepare and submit the specified Manufacturers' Certified Report. Include all costs for representative's services in the Contract Price.

# 3.5 INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

Provide the services of trained and experienced instrumentation technicians, tools and equipment to field calibrate each instrument to its specified accuracy in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and instructions for Calibration. Each instrument shall be calibrated at 10 percent, 50 percent and 90 percent of span using test instruments to simulate inputs and read outputs that are rated to an accuracy of at least 5 times greater than the specified accuracy of the instrument being calibrated. Such test instruments shall have accuracies traceable to the National Bureau provide a applicable. list and Standards, as Provide a written report to specifications for instruments used. the Buyer on each instrument certifying that is has been calibrated to its published specified accuracy. This report shall include all applicable data as listed below plus any defects noted, corrective action required, and correction made. Data shall be recorded on prepared forms and shall include not less than the following items.

- (1) Facility identification (Name, location, etc.).
- (2) Loop identification (Name or function).
- (3) Equipment tag and serial numbers.
- (4) Scale Ranges and units.
- (5) Test mode or type of test.
- (6) Input values or settings.
- (7) Expected outputs and tolerances.
- (8) Actual readings.
- (9) Explanations or special notes as applicable.
- (10) Tester's certification with name and signature.

# 3.6 SYSTEM VALIDATION

trained and field experienced Provide the service of instrumentation engineer(s) to validate each system to verify that each system is operational and performing its intended function within system tolerance. System tolerance is defined as the rootmean-square sum of the system component published specified accuracies from input to output. Validate each system by simulating inputs at the first element in loop (i.e. sensor) of 10 percent, 50 percent, and 90 percent of span, or on/off and verifying loop output devices (i.e. recorder, indicator, alarm, except controllers). During system validation, provisional settings on levels, alarms, etc. Verify controllers by observing that the final control element moves in the proper direction to correct the process variable as compared to the set point. Verify that all logic sequences operate in accordance with the specifications.

Cause malfunctions to sound alarms or switch to standby to check system operation. Check all systems thoroughly for correct operation. Test equipment for this function shall be as specified under "Instrument Calibration".

Immediately correct all defects and malfunctions disclosed by tests. Use new parts and materials as required and approved and retest. Provide a report certifying completion of validation of each instrument system. This report shall indicate calculated system tolerances, data verifying that the system meets these tolerances, and any provisional settings made to devices. Data sheets shall be similar to those used for Calibration.

# 3.7 FINAL OPERATIONAL TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

Upon completion of instrument calibration and system validation, test all systems under process conditions. The intent of this test is to demonstrate and verify the operational interrelationship of the instrumentation systems. This testing shall include, but not be limited to, all specified operational modes, taking process variables to their limits (simulated or process) to verify all alarms, failure interlocks, and operational interlocks between systems and/or mechanical equipment.

Immediately correct defects and malfunctions with approved methods and materials in each case and repeat the testing. Upon completion of final operational testing, submit certified report, with substantiating data sheets, indicating that total ICM System meets all the functional requirements specified herein. The Buyer will countersign this report and it shall constitute final acceptance of the ICM System.

Testing shall be observed by the Buyer. Notify the Buyer in writing a minimum of 48 hours prior to the proposed data for commencing the test. Upon completion of this test the Contractor shall begin or have begun system start-up. Buyer reserves the right to set the schedule.

# 3.8 START-UP ASSISTANCE

When specified in Section 17100, 17200 and 17300, provide the services of a factory trained and field experienced instrumentation engineer to assist Buyer's personnel during startup of the system. Purpose of this assistance is to support in making final adjustments of settings on the instrument systems.

# 3.9 INSTRUCTION OF BUYER'S PERSONNEL

Provide the services of a trained and field experienced instrumentation engineer to conduct group training of Buyer's designated personnel in the operation of each instrument system. This training shall be for a minimum time period of 3 days, one day of which may be performed during the operational testing period. Obtain Buyer's written consent that the training has been adequate. Include instruction covering basic system theory, operating principles and adjustments, routine maintenance and repair, and "hands on" operation. The text for this training shall be the single line loop system drawings, P&IDs, I-Drawings, and operation and maintenance manuals furnished under these Specifications.

END OF SECTION 17000'

# SECTION 17050

# INSTRUMENTATION, CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

# PART I: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 DESCRIPTION: This Section describes the Instrumentation, Control and Monitoring (ICM) System for the 881 Hillside treatment facility. It is the intent of this Section to also supplement, where applicable, other Sections of Division 17. Certain systems described are supplied as package systems or Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) discussed under other Sections by the Buyer, and are so identified. This Section briefly describes each system in order that the ICM subcontractor, as well as the suppliers of GFE and other package systems, shall be aware of the magnitude of the total ICM system.

The equipment to be furnished in this Phase IIB package includes instrumentation and controls for the two collection gallery sumps, collection well, and influent pipeline leak detection system. All other instrumentation and controls for 881 Hillside Remedial Action have been provided in other phases of construction for the project. A complete system description for instrumentation and control of 881 Hillside Remedial Action is provided here for reference.

The 881 Hillside treatment facility consists of a series of remote ground water collection and transmission systems and a central treatment facility located in Building 891. The collection facilities include a collection well and three sumps located at low points in a french drain. Submersible pumps are used to transfer the collected ground water to 15,000 gallon influent storage tanks D-201 or D-202. The tank to be filled shall be manually selected by the operator through a valve line-up.

Water from D-201 or D-202 is fed to an ultraviolet (UV)/hydrogen peroxide (peroxide) treatment unit (provided as GFE by the Buyer) by transfer pumps P-301 and P-302. Flow from the UV/peroxide system is collected in 15,000 gallon ion exchange storage tank D-203 and processed through an ion exchange treatment unit (provided as GFE by the Buyer). Flow from the ion exchange unit is directed to 110,000 gallon effluent storage tanks D-205, D-206, or D-207.

The ion exchange treatment unit requires four Contractor-supplied ancillary systems. The bulk caustic storage system includes 1,250 gallon storage tank D-208 and associated valves and controls. The bulk acid storage system includes 2,500 gallon storage tank D-209 and associated valves and controls. The neutralization system collects spent regenerant and slow rinse solutions in 5,000 gallon tank D-210 for pretreatment and transfer to final treatment and disposal. Finally, the clean water storage system provides storage for treated effluent in 15,000 gallon storage tank D-204. This

water is used in the ion exchange treatment unit for backwashing, chemical dilution, and rinsing.

# 1.2 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION, CONTROL & MONITORING FUNCTIONS

The overall function of the Instrumentation, Control, and Monitoring System shall be to provide an efficient control and monitoring interface between plant operations and treatment processes by presenting visual and audible information of plant operating parameters, equipment status and wear, and alarm conditions. It provides automatic control of critical parameters or parameters which would require frequent operator attention. The systems shall provide means for manual override operation of any automatic function when required and shall permit control of the operation of motors and valves that are pertinent to satisfactory process performance. The system shall provide the following described functions in accordance with the process and instrumentation diagrams ("I"-Drawings).

- Α. Included herein are functional descriptions of the process instrumentation and control systems which specify responsibility of the Process Instrumentation, Control & Monitoring System Supplier. These descriptions are to supplement the Process and Instrumentation Drawings and neither If the ICM Subcontractor is complete without the other. requires devices other than shown on the Drawings and/or specified herein to achieve the result required by the system description, provide these devices to obtain the required result.
- B. The intent of these Specifications is to secure systems that have 4-20 mAdc analog signals between control panels and field devices throughout the plant except where specified otherwise.
- C. The systems descriptions herein cover all processes in general even though no specific ICM work is required in a given system. These descriptions are provided for completeness and to indicate the relationship of the ICM work to other divisions. Where specific functions are described as to be performed under the Electrical Division they shall be as binding upon the Contractor as if written in the Electrical Division Sections.

# 1.3 SYSTEM DESIGNATIONS

The Drawings and system descriptions are divided by system designations as shown on the Drawings. All equipment numbers utilizing these designations and systems are described in the indicated order. In the following descriptions, where no ambiguity should result from dropping a portion of the designation prefixes, the numbers will be abbreviated for convenience. Hyphens in numbers may be omitted unless required to distinguish between two otherwise similar numbers such as FV11-1 and FV1-11. Hyphens in designations on the drawings have no significance other than to distinguish

between letters and numerals or to otherwise increase clarity. Refer to Drawing 38548-005 for a complete listing of abbreviations and symbols.

Instrumentation, Control, And Monitoring Philosophy. Α. instrumentation, control and monitoring equipment for the 881 Hillside treatment facility, as described herein, is based on providing sufficient measurement, indication and/or automatic control to enable process operation within the design criteria. Automatic control loops are specified only where necessary, and include manual bypass control options. Adequate monitoring equipment is specified to permit complete process operational management and evaluation and for operator protection. general, automatic controls are confined to level, time, and temperature, flow, flow direction. Other | sophisticated controls may be included in some packaged systems.

The overall ICM philosophy includes both local automatic control of some systems at a field panel (FP), as well as overall automatic control and monitoring by a programmable logic controller (PLC) located in the main control panel (MCP). Except as noted, all analog inputs, status, and alarm signals shall be connected to the appropriate PLC I/O in the MCP as shown on the Drawings. All controller functions, receiver switch functions, alarm functions, and annunciator functions shall be performed by the PLC. All external telemetry shall be performed by the PLC as well.

# B. Automatic Motor Control

- 1. Automatic Operation. Except when specifically described otherwise, all motors specified for automatic operation shall be provided with HAND-OFF-AUTO (H-O-A) selector switches. In the HAND position, the motor shall operate continuously and automatic interlock, if any, shall be bypassed. In the OFF position, the motor shall be stopped. In the AUTO position, operation of the motor shall be dependent on the status of the output contact of the control circuit to be described for the individual equipment.
- Automatic Standby Operation. When specified for automatic standby, motors in multiple unit systems shall also be provided with either a DUTY-STANDBY (D-S) selector for automatic motors with H-O-A switches or HAND-OFF-STANDBY (H-O-S) switches for manually operated motors without H-O-A switches.
  - a. Automatic motors with selectors on AUTO and DUTY shall be controlled by the automatic control circuit, those selected for AUTO and STANDBY shall operate only if a DUTY motor fails to respond.

b. The standby function shall be inoperative when the H-O-A selector is in HAND or OFF. For manually operated motors with H-O-S switches, motors selected for STANDBY shall operate if a motor selected for HAND fails to operate.

# PART II: DETAILED SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

# 2.1 GROUNDWATER COLLECTION WELL

- A. General. A groundwater collection well is used to collect ground water from a portion of the 881 Hillside area. The collected water is pumped to the influent storage tanks. This well and ancillary equipment will be constructed as part of Phase IIB. The well pump shall be controlled by the PLC (which is part of the Phase IIA portion of the project) based on input signals received from remote monitoring and control devices in the well and the storage tanks. From the signal inputs, the PLC shall generate and transmit signals as required to start and stop P-100. General ICM requirements for the collection well shall include the following:
  - 1. Measure the flowrate (FE-100), indicate and totalize flow locally (FQI-100A), transmit (FIT-100) and totalize flow at the MCP (FQI-100B).
  - 2. Indicate P-100 status locally at FP-100 (OL-100A) and at the MCP (OL-100B).
  - 3. Alarm P-100 failure locally at FP-100 (OA-100A) and at the MCP (OA-100B).
- B. Manual Control Mode. This mode of control allows a plant operator to start and stop P-100 as follows.
  - 1. P-100 shall be controlled at the MCP by a HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch (HS-100B). When HS-100B is in the Auto position, P-100 shall be controlled by the PLC. When HS-100B is in the OFF position, P-100 shall be off. When HS-100B is in HAND, P-100 shall run.
  - 2. The JOG/OFF/AUTO switch (HS-100A) on FP-100 shall still be able to activate P-100 when HS-100B is in the OFF position. When HS-100A is in the OFF position, it shall override control by the PLC regardless of the position of HS-100B.
- C. Normal Automatic Control. P-100 shall be automatically controlled by the PLC when HS-100B is in the AUTO position. The requirements for this control are as follows.

- 1. Well level shall be measured (LE-100, LIT-100), and P-100 started on high level (LSH-100) and stopped on low level (LSL-100).
- 2. The destination tank for P-100 is selected manually by the operator by opening D-201 or D-202 inlet valves HV-201A or HV-202A, respectively. P-100 shall be prevented from starting unless there is a proper pumping path and the tank selected for filling is not full [Section 2.4(B)(1)(d) and 2.4(B)(3)(a)].
- 3. P-100 shall be stopped upon a complete system shutdown initiated by the PLC.

# 2.2 COLLECTION SUMPS

- A. General. The collection sumps are used to collect ground water at low points in the french drain system. The collected water is pumped to the influent storage tanks, by pumps P-101, P-102, P-103, P-104, P-105, and P-106. These pumps shall be controlled by the PLC based on input signals received from remote monitoring and control devices in the sumps and the storage tanks. From the signal inputs, the PLC shall generate and transmit signals as required to start and stop the pumps. General ICM requirements for the collection sumps shall include the following.
  - 1. Measure the flowrate (FE-101, FE-103, FE-105), indicate and totalize flow locally (FQI-101A, FQI-103A, FQI-105A), transmit (FIT-101, FIT-103, FIT-105) and totalize flow at the MCP (FQI-101B, FQI-103B, FQI-105B).
  - Indicate the respective pump status locally at FP-101, FP-103 and FP-105 (OL-101A, OL-102A, OL-103A, OL-104A, OL-105A, OL-106A) and at the MCP (OL-101B, OL-102B, OL-103B, OL-104B, OL-105B, OL-106B).
  - 3. Alarm pump(s) failure locally at FP-101, FP-103, FP-105 (OA-101A, OA-102A, OA-103A, OA-104A, OA-105A, OA-106A) for the respective pump and at the MCP (OA-101B, OA-102B, OA-103B, OA-104B, OA-105B, OA-106B).
- B. Manual Control Mode. This mode of control allows a plant operator to start and stop the collection sump pumps as follows.
  - 1. The pumps shall be controlled at the MCP by HAND/OFF/AUTO switches (HS-101B, HS-102B, HS-103B, HS-104B, HS-105B, HS-106B). When HS-10XB is in the HAND position, P-10X shall operate independent of any output from the PLC. When HS-10XB is in the OFF position, P-10X shall be off.

- 2. The JOG/OFF/AUTO switch (HS-101A, HS-102A, HS-103A, HS-104A, HS-105A, HS-106A) on FP-101, FP-105 and FP-103 shall still be able to activate the pumps when HS-10XB is in the OFF position. When HS-10XA is in the OFF position, it shall override control by the PLC regardless of the position of HS-10XB.
- C. Normal Automatic Control. The collection sump pumps shall be automatically controlled by the PLC when HS-10XB is in the AUTO position. The requirements for this control are as follows.
  - 1. Sump level shall be measured (LE-101, LIT-101, LE-103, LIT-103, LE-105, LIT-105), and the lead pump, P-101, P-103, P-105, started on high level (LSH-101, LSH-103, LSH-105) and stopped on low level (LSL-101, LSL-103, LSL-105). The lag pump, P-102, P-104, P-106 shall be started on increasing level, and both pumps stopped on low level.
  - 2. An alternator circuit shall be provided in the PLC to switch the lead and lag pump after each use and on pump failure.
  - 3. The destination tank for the collection sump pumps is selected manually by the operator by opening D-201 or D-202 inlet valves, HV-201A or HV-202A, respectively. The pumps shall be prevented from starting unless there is a proper pumping path and the tank selected for filling is not full [Section 2.4(B)(1)(d) and 2.4(B)(3)(a)].
  - 4. The collection sump pumps shall be stopped upon a complete system shutdown initiated by the PLC.

# 2.3 LEAK DETECTION

A. Refer to Section 17220 for requirements for the influent pipe leak detection system.

**END OF SECTION 17050** 

# SECTION 17100

# PRIMARY ELEMENTS

# PART I: GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION: This Section specifies primary elements of process instrumentation, auxiliary equipment and supplies directly related to the installation of and operation of these primary elements, to perform the required functions in conjunction with information and equipment specified in other ICM Sections. Schedules indicating required information are attached at the end of this Section, but shall not be construed as Bills of Material or as a complete listing of all required devices.

# 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer. In addition to the requirements of Section 17000, instrumentation and controls equipment furnished shall be manufactured by a firm regularly and currently engaged in the design and manufacture of similar equipment. All equipment furnished shall be new and of current design.
- B. Maintainability. All equipment shall be designed for ease of maintenance and repair, and access to critical parts shall not require a major disassembly. Internal field adjustments where permitted or required herein shall be easily accessible upon removal of a panel or cover.
- C. Materials and Installations. Materials and installations shall comply with the requirements of the current editions of referenced electrical codes and standards, and the codes and standards referred to shall be used for establishing the minimum quality of the materials and equipment supplied and installed. All equipment of the same type shall be products of the same manufacturer. capacities of all equipment shall not be less than that indicated on the Drawings or specified.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

# 2.1 LEVEL SENSORS

A. Radio Frequency Type Level Sensors. Unit shall employ an admittance measurement technique using low power RF to measure the level of a product in a grounded vessel. The sensing element shall be the immersion type with mounting suitable for installation shown. Sensing element shall be Teflon coated and shall be constructed so as to be unaffected by coating build-up. The sensing element shall be interconnected to an

indicating transmitter by an integral cable with length as shown (100 ft max). Sensor and interconnecting cable shall be intrinsically safe in accordance with NFPA 493.

Indicating transmitter shall be suitable for pipestand or wall mounting with a NEMA 4X enclosure. The indicating transmitter shall output a 4-20mA signal, linearly proportional to the level, into a 400 ohm load impedance without load adjustments. Output span and zero shall be field adjustable 0-30 seconds measured. RFI filters shall be provided, as required, to eliminate extraneous interference effects. Indicator shall be 3 inch scale minimum, visible from outside the unit and shall be linearly graduated with scale range as noted. Overall system accuracy shall be  $\pm 1.0$  percent of full scale for sensing element temperatures to 200 degrees F and 150 psig pressure.

B. Manufacturer. The unit shall be a Drexelbrook type 508, Level Measuring System. For fiberglass tank service, the unit shall include a ground reference electrode. No substitutions are permitted.

# 2.2 NUTATING DISC METERS

The flow rate and totalization shall be indicated. The register case shall be hermetically sealed with a hinged lens cover and clasp.

- A. Specific requirements of each meter are shown in the Schedule. Each meter shall register flow to guaranteed accuracy of plus or minus 2 percent throughout the range of flow specified in the Schedule, and shall accurately measure intermittent flows up to 150% of rating. Meters shall be provided with a register consisting of a rate indicator; 6-digit totalizer.
- B. All meters shall mate with 150-pound flanges unless otherwise shown on the Plans. Straightening vanes shall be furnished and installed upstream from the meter according to the manufacturers recommendations.
- C. Materials of construction shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Impeller. Plastic shall be nonhydroscopic and resistant to chemical attack.
  - 2. Nutating Disc. Hard rubber.
  - 3. Bearing Assembly. Impeller shaft, bearing spacers and seal sleeve, Type 316 stainless steel. Ball bearings, Type 440c with all stainless ball, race, and retainers. Thrust bearing, carbide pad and point shall have Rockwell hardness of C90 or better.
  - 4. Drop Pipe. Bronze, brass or stainless steel.

- 5. Top Plate and Coupling. Cast iron.
- 6. Register. Case, cast aluminum or bronze. Molded lens, domed tampered glass.
- D. Meters shall be equipped with a transmitter which will generate a pulse frequency signal proportional to the flow as specified in the Schedule.
- E. Manufacturer. Water meters shall be as manufactured by Hershey, Neptune, or equal.

# 2.3 SCHEDULES (SEE ATTACHED)

# PART III EXECUTION

Installation, testing and start-up shall be in accordance with Section 17000 of these specifications.

END OF SECTION 17100

# METER SCHEDULE

Tag No.	Meter Size (inches)	Flow Range (gpm)	Max. Press (psig)	Rate Indicator Units	Totalizer Units	Transmitter Unit Per Pulse	Metered Fluid	P & ID
FE/F11/FQ1 101	2"	4-200	125	Gallons	Gallons	10 Gal	Water	385548-015

Output Analog Process Range Press if other Switches Indicator Medium (*F) (psig) so state SPDT Units P & ID	Water 30-80 5 Yes None Feet 38548-015	Water 30-80 5 Yes None Feet 38548-015	Water 30-80 5 Yes None Feet 38548-015
	ater		Water
Level Range (feet)	0-2.5	0-2.5	0-2.5
Tag No.	LE-100	LE-101	LE-103

RADIO FREQUENCY TYPE LEVEL SENSOR SCHEDULE

# SECTION 17220

### LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

# PART I: GENERAL

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION: Requirements of Division 1 and Section 17000 form a part of this Section. This Section specifies the panel mounted and miscellaneous field instruments and equipment to perform the required functions in conjunction with information and equipment specified in other Sections of Division 17.
  - A. Unit Responsibility. It shall be the responsibility of ICM Subcontractor as described in Section 17000 of this Division to insure that the instruments and equipment furnished under this Section are compatible with the equipment furnished under other sections of this Division and other Divisions of these Specifications, and that the signal transmission methods are compatible.
  - B. Case colors shall be compatible with the panel colors and subject to final approval by the Buyer. Normally, compatible standard colors of the manufacturer shall be acceptable.

# 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer. In addition to requirements of Section 17000, instrumentation and monitoring equipment furnished shall be manufactured by a firm regularly and currently engaged in the design and manufacture of similar equipment. All equipment furnished shall be new and of the most recent design.
- B. Maintainability. All equipment shall be designed for ease of maintenance and repair, and access to critical parts shall not require a major disassembly. Internal field adjustments where permitted or required herein shall be easily accessible upon removal of a panel or cover.
- C. Materials and Installation shall comply with the requirements of the current editions of referenced electrical codes and standards, and the codes and standards referred to shall be used for establishing the minimum quality of the materials and equipment supplied and installed. All equipment of the same type shall be products of the same manufacturer. Capacities of all equipment shall not be less than that indicated on the Drawings or specified.

# PART II: PRODUCTS

# 2.1 LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

A. General. The leak detection systems shall be provided as specified herein and/or on the Drawings. The systems shall continuously monitor the double wall piping installations for leakage of water, contaminated or otherwise. The system shall be comprised of a remotely located sensing element and an existing PLC-1 located in the main control panel. The MCP shall provide audible and visual alarms.

# B. Liquid Level Sensors

1. General Description. The 'sensor shall be capable of detecting a minimum of 0.5 inches of water collected in the annular space between the primary and secondary pipe walls which drains to the collection and draw-off sump in the riser pipe as shown on the Drawings.

# 2. Specific Requirements

- a. The sensors shall be suitable for PP pipe and fittings as shown on the Drawings.
- b. The sensor shall be mounted on the bottom of the collection and the drawn-off sump as shown on the Drawings.
- c. The sensor shall be suitable for remote mounting up to 1000 feet from the leak monitoring panel.
- d. Cable from the sensor to the leak monitoring panel shall be suitable for direct burial.
- Construction. The sensors shall be UL listed and suitable for installation in a Class 1, Division 1, Group D areas.
- 4. Electrical Power Requirements The liquid level sensors shall be powered by individual isolated power supplies located in the main control panel.
  - a. The monitoring panel shall have an intrinsically safe power supply including intrinsically safe barriers to all sensors.
- 5. Electrical Power Requirements. The leak monitoring panel shall operate from standard electrical power utilities furnishing 120 Vac, 60 Hz, single-phase service.

The sensors shall be connected to the existing PLC-1 located in the MCP via the intrinsic safety barriers. An Allen Bradley 2U VDC input card shall be furnished as part of this contract. Rosemount individual loop power supplies shall be furnished for each loop.

PLC-1 shall be programmed to trip one of the spare annunciator windows in the MCP upon detection of a leak. The ICM contractors shall provide any necessary wiring.

C. Manufacturer. The Leak Detectors shall be Ronan model LS-3.

# Part III: EXECUTION:

Installation, testing and start-up shall be in accordance with Section 17000 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION 17220

# **ROCKY FLATS PLANT**

Remedial Action 881 HS, 881 Phase IIB Construction

# FACILITIES ENGINEERING Golden, Colorado 80402-0464

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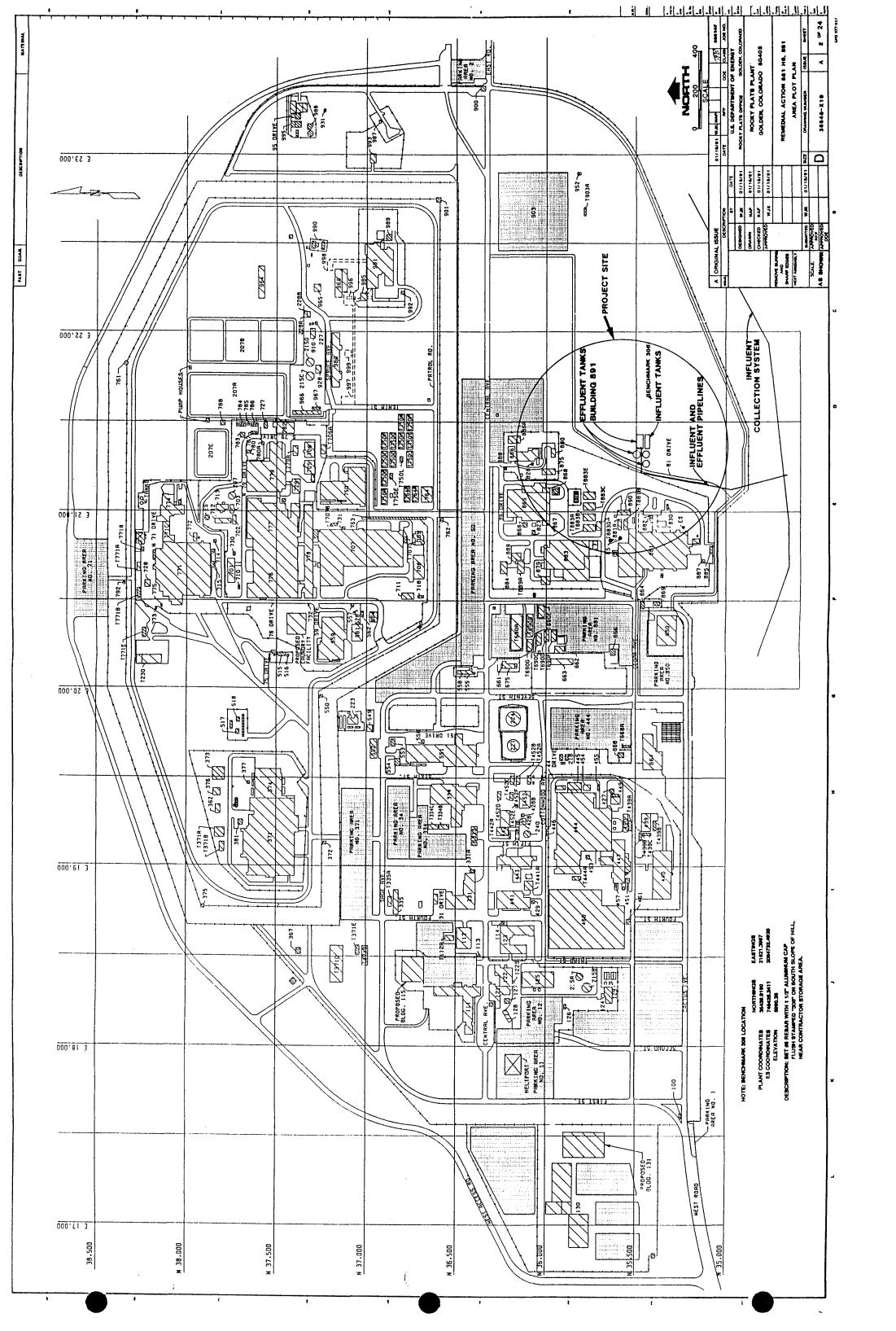
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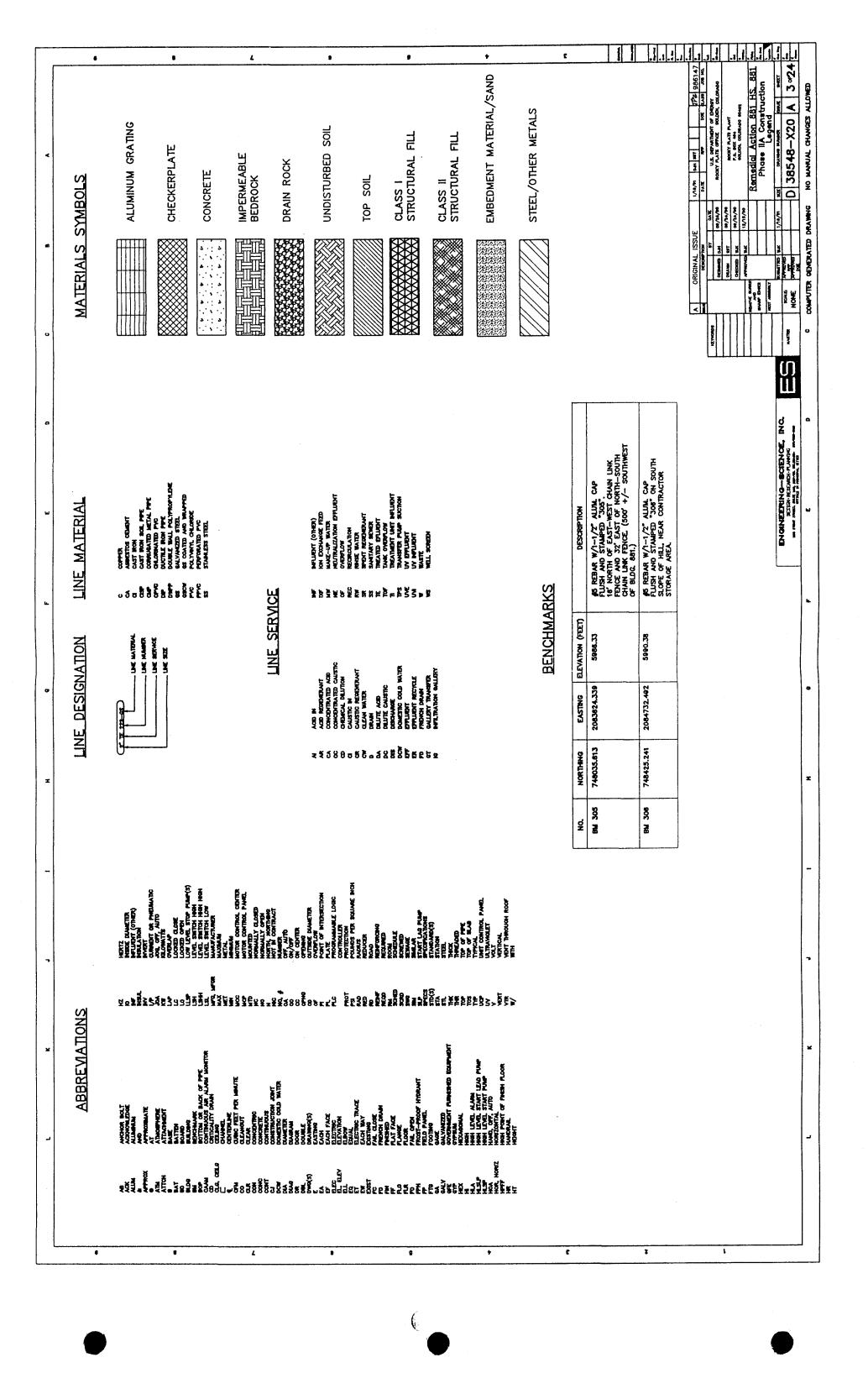
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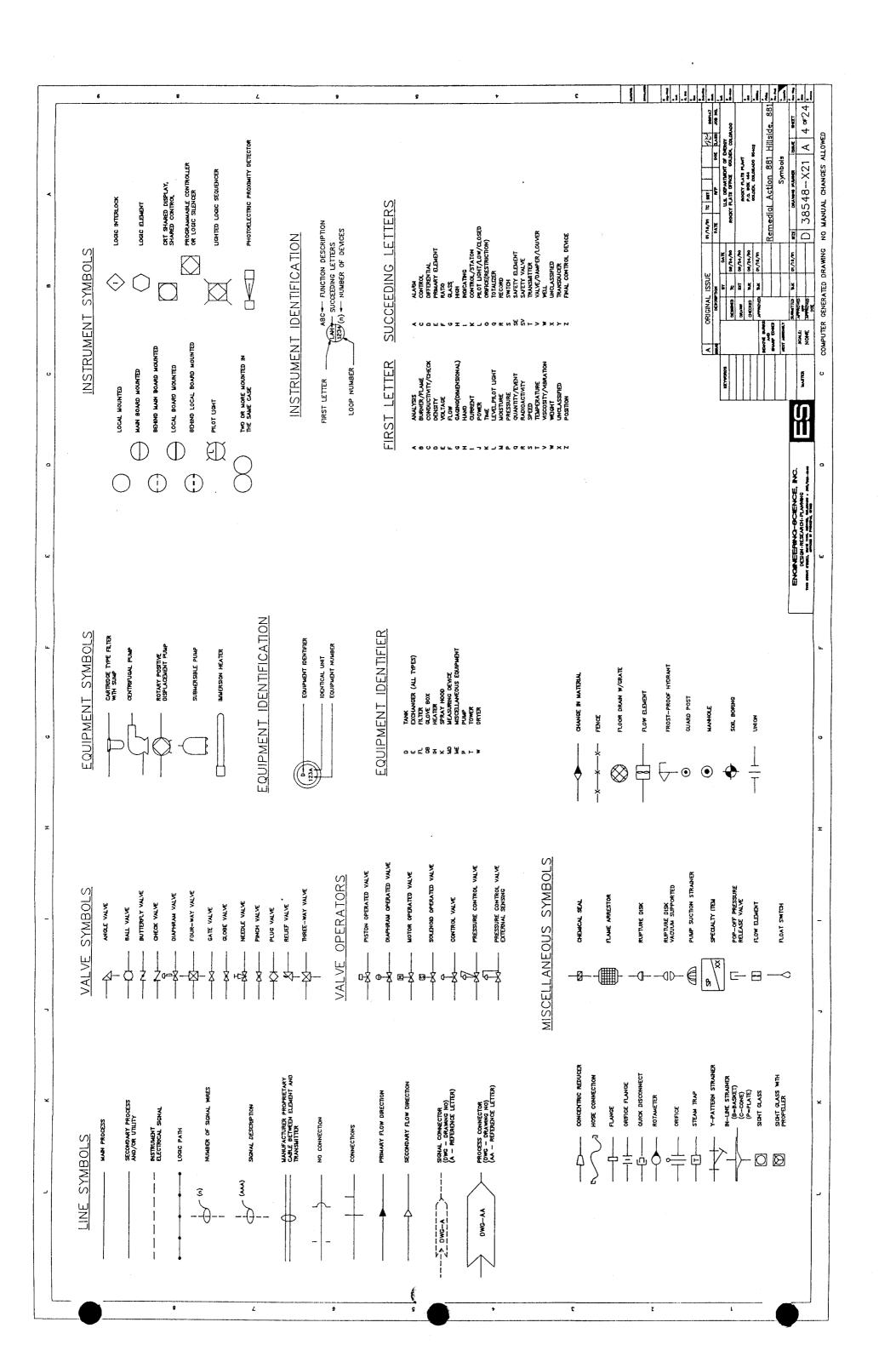
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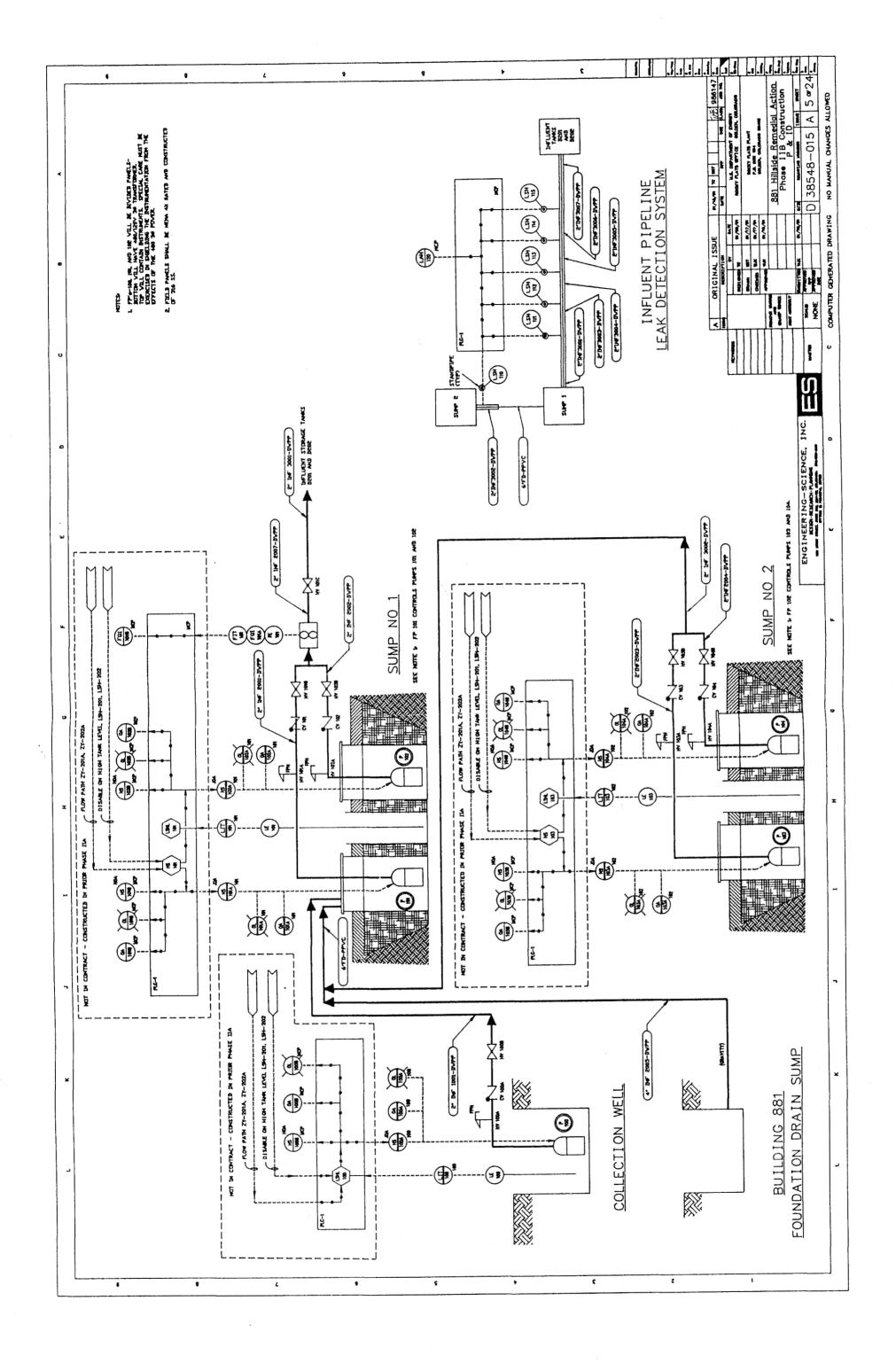
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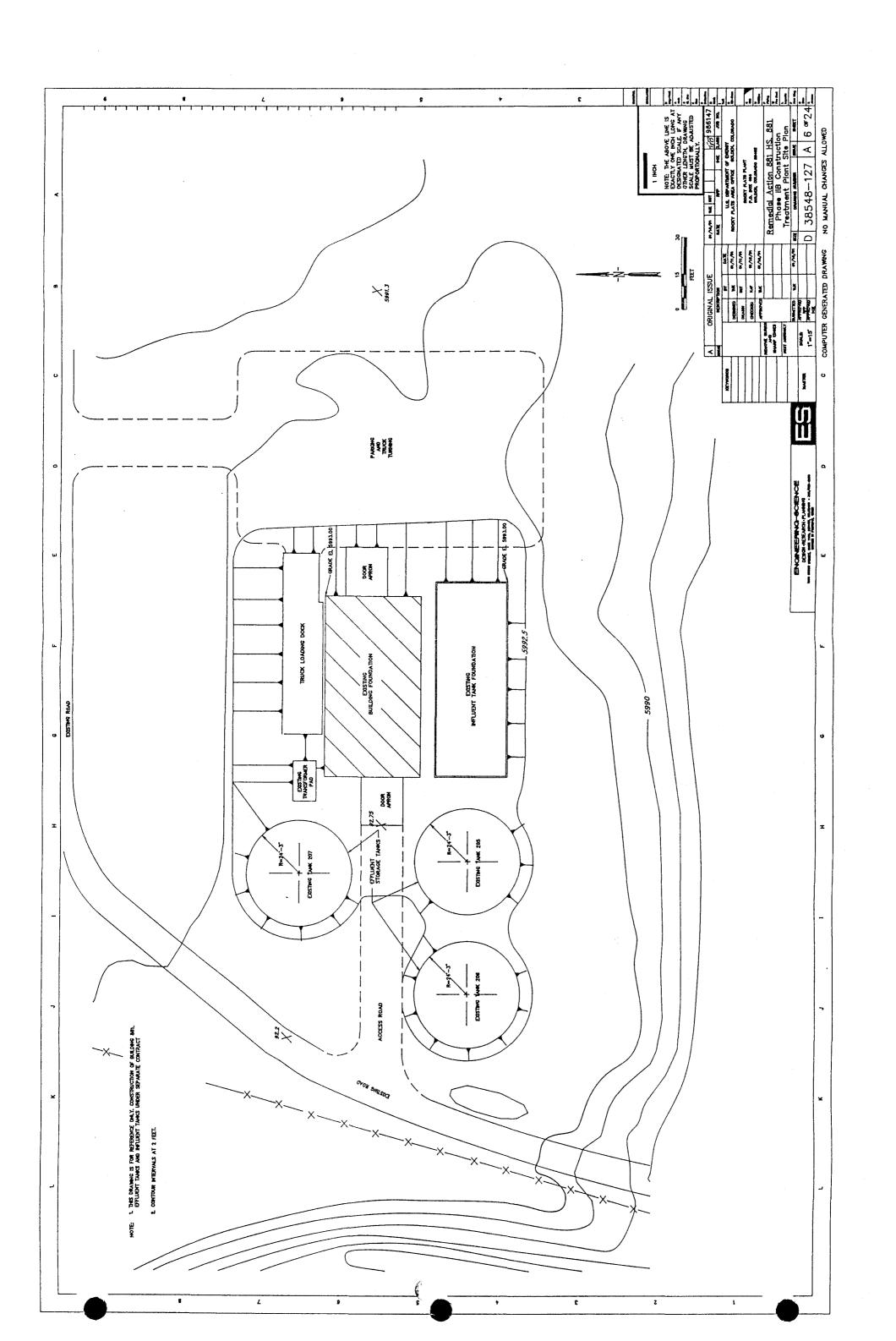
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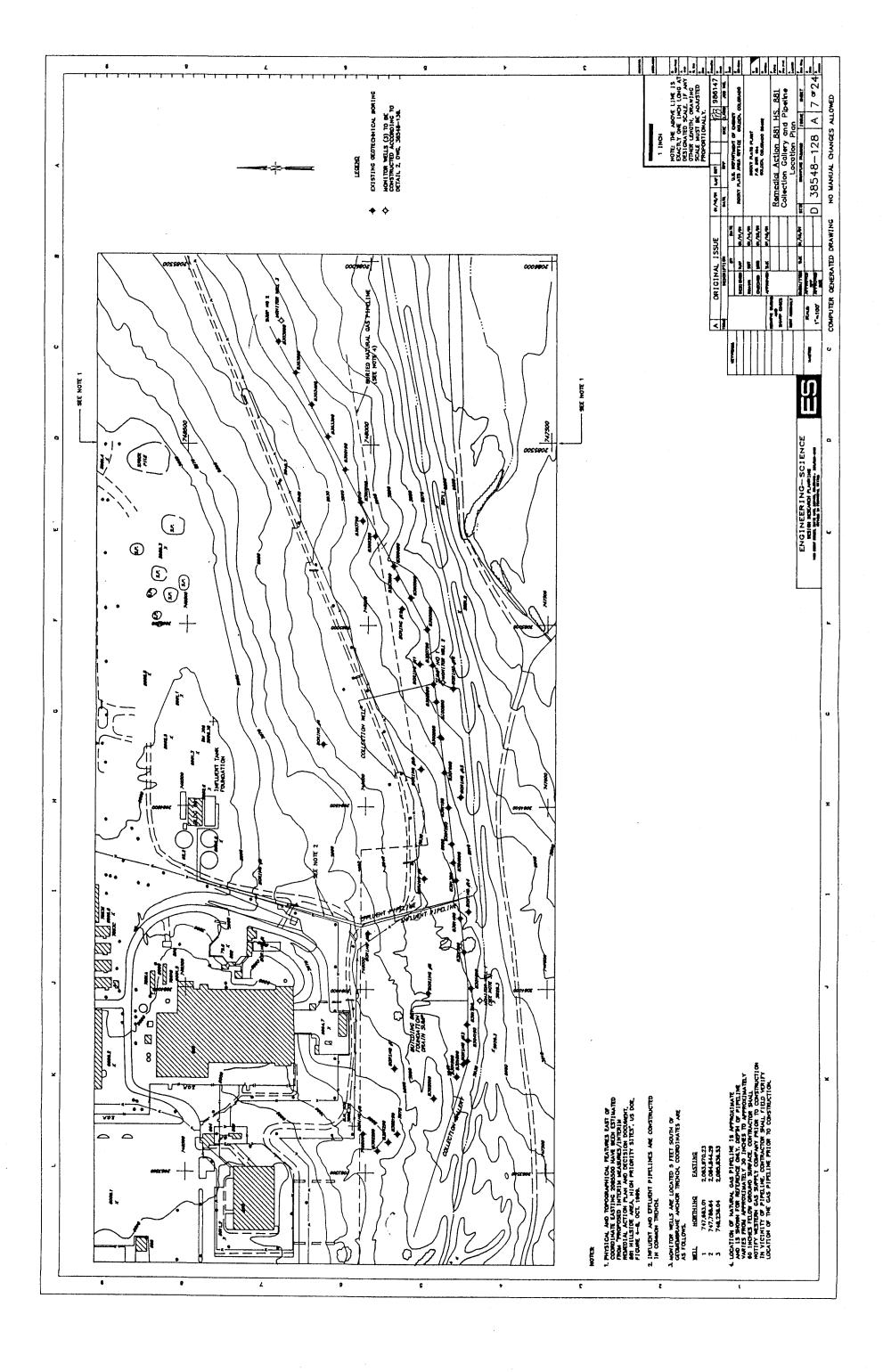












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